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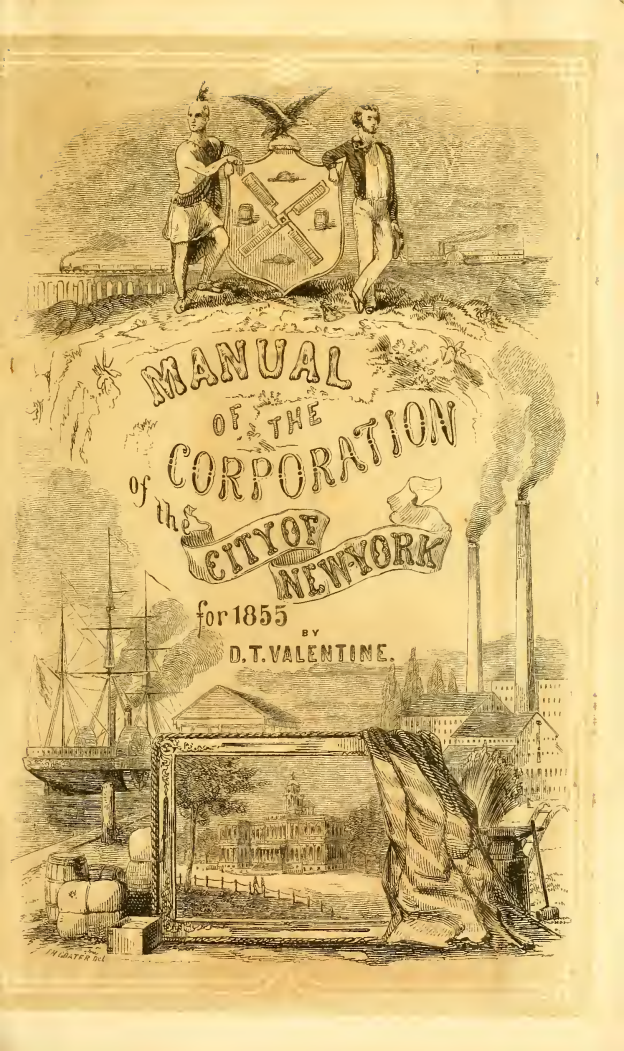
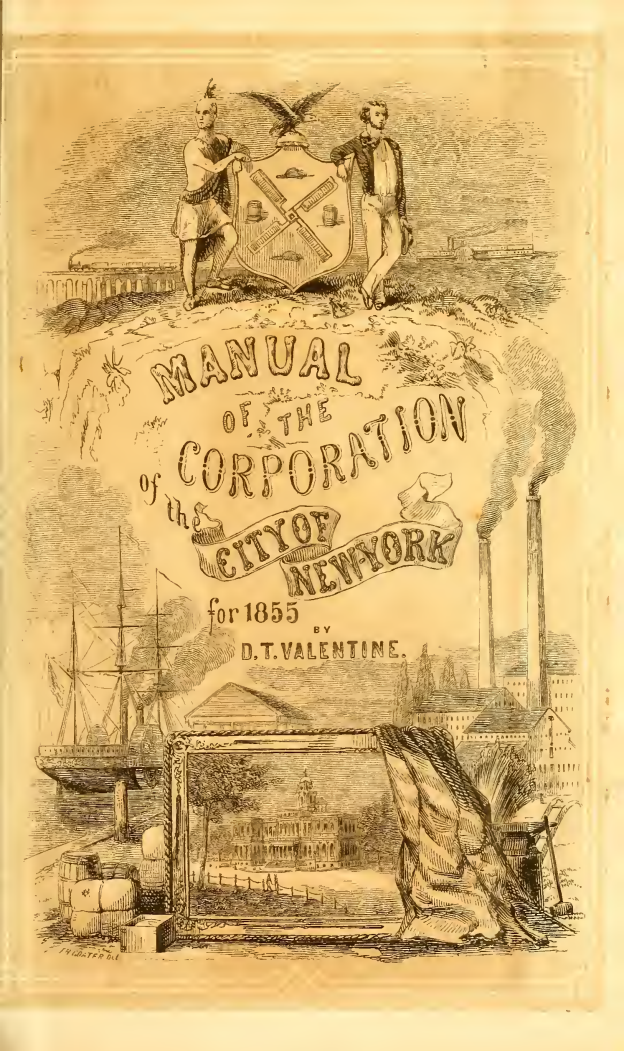

MANUAL
OF THE
CORPORATION
of the
CITY OF
NEW-YORK
for 1855
BY
D. T. VALENTINE.

M^c Spedon & Baker, Lith.

For Valentine's Manual

THE PARK, 1827.


MANUAL
OF THE
CORPORATION
of the
CITY OF
NEW-YORK
for 1855
BY
D. T. VALENTINE.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by
D. T. VALENTINE,
in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern District of
New York.

McSpedon & Baker, Printers.
25 Pine Street.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

Whereas, The Manual of the Common Council, as a book of reference, is of great convenience to the Members of the Board and others; and,

Whereas, The usual delay in its publication greatly lessens the value of the work for such use; therefore,

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be, and he is hereby requested to prepare the Annual Manual of the Common Council, for the year 1855, and cause the same to be published, under his direction and supervision, as soon after the first of January next as practicable.

Adopted by the Board of Councilmen, November 22, 1854.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 23, 1854.
Approved by the Mayor, November 24, 1854.

D. T. VALENTINE, *Clerk C. C.*

PRESIDENT.

15 ISAAC O. BARKER

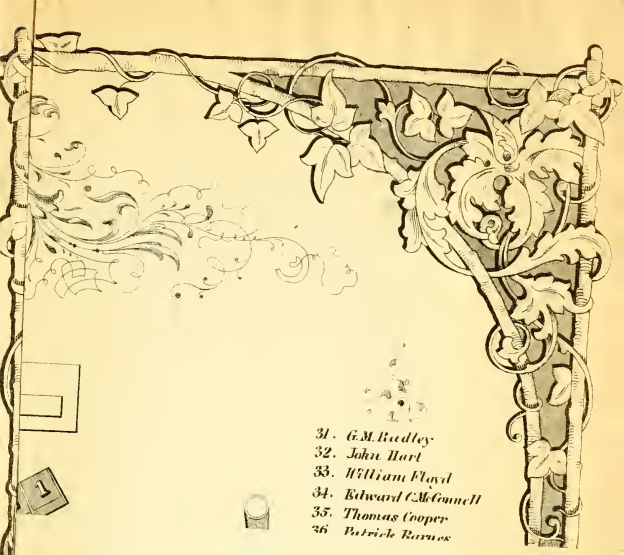
Reporter.

Reporter.

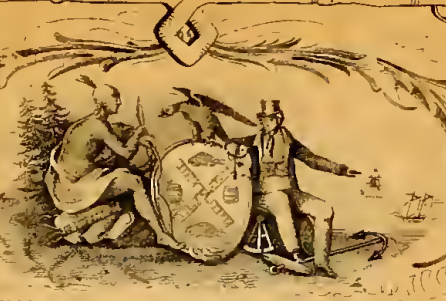
Clerk & Assistant.

Sergt at Arms

Lobby:



31. *G.M. Radley*
32. *John Hart*
33. *William Floyd*
34. *Edward McGunnell*
35. *Thomas Cooper*
36. *Patrick Barnes*



DANIEL D. CONOVER, President.

Reporter.

Reporter.

Clerk.

18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10		
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Lobby.

1. Henry Smith
2. Charles Gannon
3. Gideon Clifton
4. William H. Beam
5. John Baulch
6. Bartholomew Healy
7. Andrew Casuck
8. Joseph A. Jackson
9. George A. Barney
10. Peter M. Schenck
11. John Clancy
12. Michael C. Donoho
13. James E. Kerrigan
14. Erastus W. Brown
15. John G. Sealy
16. Orlando Gray
17. Horatio N. Wild
18. David Coleman
19. Thomas B. Ridder
20. E. Wainwright.
21. H. P. See
22. Charles J. Holder
23. C. S. Cooper
24. Alfred Brush
25. Horatio Reed
26. Joel W. Mason
27. Jonathan Purdy
28. William Taylor
29. Thomas G. Van Cott
30. Thomas Prentis

31. G. M. Radley
32. John Hart
33. William Floyd
34. Edward McGinnell
35. Thomas Cooper
36. Patrick Barnes
37. Thomas Farran
38. Henry S. Slevin
39. Wm. M. Vermilye
40. Otis D. Swan
41. J. W. Scott
42. J. W. Ranny
43. Jacob S. Moore
44. Thomas Buntap
45. S. M. Husted
46. J. W. T. Van Riper
47. Benj. F. Hackney
48. A. Lambrecht
49. William Truslow
50. Bernard Gaffney
51. J. T. Couenhoven
52. Francis M. Carry
53. Daniel D. Conover
54. John Webber
55. Charles H. Haswell
56. William M. Baxter
57. Frederick E. Mather
58. Bryan Mc Cahill
59. John C. Wandell
60. George B. Jenkins

Diagram of the Councilmen's Chamber

1855.

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1st Month, **JANUARY** 1855.

BEGINS ON MONDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon,	3	3	24 morn.	New Moon,	18	3	52 morn.
Last Quarter,	11	7	18 morn.	First Quarter,	24	8	43 even.

D. M.	DAYS WEEK.	REMARKS.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	High water. H. M.
1	Mon.	Stated session of Com. Council begins.	7 25	4 43	7 35
2	Tues.	Battle of Trenton, 1777.	7 25	4 44	8 22
3	Wed.	Bread fruit plant bro't into W. Ind., 1793.	7 25	4 45	9 3
4	Thur.	Sir Isaac Newton born, 1642.	7 25	4 46	9 44
5	Fri.	Devast'n by Gen. Arnold, Rich.Va. 1781.	7 25	4 46	10 19
6	Sat.	Jos. Bonaparte born, 1768.	7 25	4 47	10 55
7	Sun	Fenelon died, 1715.	7 25	4 48	11 31
8	Mon.	Battle of New Orleans, 1815.	7 25	4 49	ev.' 4
9	Tues.	Connecticut adp. the New Constit'n 1788.	7 25	4 50	0 38
10	Wed.	Porter riots in England, 1792.	7 24	4 51	1 17
11	Thur.	First English Lottery drawn, 1569.	7 24	4 52	1 56
12	Fri.	Pestolozzi born, 1746.	7 24	4 53	2 42
13	Sat.	Steamboat Lexington burnt, 1840.	7 23	4 54	3 43
14	Sun.	Newtonian Telescope first exhib'd, 1521.	7 23	4 55	4 49
15	Mon.	U. S. Frigate President taken, 1815.	7 22	4 57	6 2
16	Tues.	Charles V. abdicates his throne, 1556.	7 22	4 58	7 9
17	Wed.	Benj. Franklin born, 1706.	7 21	4 59	8 9
18	Thur.	Henry VII's Chapel consecrated, 1504	7 20	5 1	9 3
19	Fri.	Cuidad Rodrigo taken by Welling'n, 1812	7 20	5 2	9 55
20	Sat.	Garrick died. 1779.	7 19	5 3	10 47
21	Sun.	Louis XVI. beheaded, 1793.	7 18	5 4	11 33
22	Mon.	Battle of Frenchtown (Mich.), 1813.	7 18	5 5	morn.
23	Tues.	House of Commons established, 1265.	7 17	5 6	0 20
24	Wed.	Battle of Loche Hachel, (Fa.), 1838.	7 16	5 7	1 4
25	Thur.	Battle of Hawk river, (Fa.), 1842.	7 16	5 8	1 49
26	Fri.	Michigan admitted into the Union, 1837.	7 15	5 9	2 36
27	Sat.	Mozart born, 1756.	7 14	5 11	3 30
28	Sun.	Peter the Great died, 1725.	7 13	5 12	4 40
29	Mon.	George III, died, 1820.	7 13	5 13	5 56
30	Tues.	Charles I. beheaded, 1649.	7 12	5 15	7 11
31	Wed.	Ben Johnson born, 1574.	7 11	5 16	8 8

BEGINS ON THURSDAY,

AND HATH TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon,	1	10	46 even.	New Moon,	16	1	52 even.
Last Quarter,	9	10	5 even.	First Quarter,	23	0	38 even.

D. M.	DAYS WEEK.	REMARKS.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	High water. H. M.
1	Thur.	First Presidential election in U. S. 1789.	7 10	5 18	8 55
2	Fri.	Lander died, 1835.	7 9	5 19	9 33
3	Sat.	Excitem't in Eng. about witchcraft, 1808	7 8	5 20	10 9
4	Sun.	Hostilities cease with Great Britain, 1783	7 7	5 21	10 42
5	Mon.	Stated Session Common Council begins.	7 6	5 22	11 11
6	Tues.	Treaty with France concluded.	7 5	5 24	11 43
7	Wed.	First almanac published in Poland, 1470.	7 4	5 25	ev. 13
8	Thur.	England a Republic, 1649.	7 3	5 26	0 46
9	Fri.	New York surrendered to Eng., 1674.	7 2	5 28	1 41
10	Sat.	Queen Victoria & Pr. Albert mar. 1840.	7 0	5 29	2 1
11	Sun.	De Witt Clinton, died, 1828.	6 59	5 30	2 48
12	Mon.	Lady Jane Grey beheaded, 1553.	6 58	5 32	3 56
13	Tues.	First salute paid to the American Flag	6 56	5 33	5 21
14	Wed.	St. Valentine's Day.	6 55	5 34	6 53
15	Thur.	The Pope expelled from Rome, 1798.	6 54	5 35	7 3
16	Fri.	Lindley Murray died, 1846.	6 53	5 36	8 57
17	Sat.	Treaty of Peace ratified, 1815.	6 51	5 37	9 46
18	Sun.	Martin Luther died, 1546.	6 50	5 38	10 33
19	Mon.	Copernicus born, 1473.	6 49	5 39	11 14
20	Tues.	Voltaire born, 1694.	6 47	5 41	11 56
21	Wed.	R. Hall, died, 1831.	6 46	5 42	morn.
22	Thur.	George Washington born, 1732.	6 44	5 43	0 34
23	Fri.	J. Q. Adams, died, 1848.	6 43	5 45	1 13
24	Sat.	Thos. Jefferson app'ted amb. to Fr. 1785.	6 41	5 46	1 53
25	Sun.	Queen Eliz. excom., 1670.	6 39	5 47	2 38
26	Mon.	France a Republic, 1848.	6 38	5 48	3 48
27	Tues	Battle of Moor's Creek, (N.C.) 1776.	6 37	5 49	5 13
28	Wed.	Battle of Sacramento, 1847.	6 36	5 50	6 42

3d Month. MARCH 1855.

BEGINS ON THURSDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.	
Full Moon,	3	5	12	even.	New Moon,	17	11	50 even.
Last Quarter,	10	11	4	even.	First Quarter,	25	6	30 morn.

D. M.	DAYS WEEK.	REMARKS.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	High water. H. M.
1	Thur.	St David.	6 35	5 50	7 52
2	Fri.	King of Wirt'g grants lib. of Press, 1848.	6 33	5 51	8 38
3	Sat.	First Congress met at New York, 1789.	6 32	5 53	9 15
4	Sun.	Battle of Longwood, (Mich.,) 1814.	6 30	5 54	9 48
5	Mon.	Stated Session Common Council begins.	6 29	5 55	10 18
6	Tues.	James Madison born, 1750.	6 27	5 56	10 45
7	Wed.	Revolution at Warsaw, 1794.	6 26	5 58	11 15
8	Thur.	Arithmetic brought into Europe, 941.	6 24	5 59	11 44
9	Fri.	David Rizzio murdered, 1566.	6 23	6 0	ev. 14
10	Sat.	Benjamin West died, 1820.	6 21	6 1	0 50
11	Sun.	Irish Volunteers put down, 1793.	6 19	6 2	1 29
12	Mon.	Charter Granted Virginia, 1612.	6 17	6 3	2 17
13	Tues.	Cortez lands in Mexico, 1519.	6 15	6 5	3 28
14	Wed.	Klopstock died, 1813.	6 14	6 6	5 5
15	Thur.	Andrew Jackson born, 1767.	6 12	6 7	6 44
16	Fri.	Bowditch died, 1838.	6 10	6 8	7 53
17	Sat.	St. Patrick died, 464.	6 9	6 9	8 46
18	Sun.	Robert Walpole died, 1745.	6 7	6 10	9 28
19	Mon.	Lord Bacon imprisoned, 1621.	6 5	6 11	10 10
20	Tues.	Spring begins.	6 3	6 13	10 49
21	Wed.	Rome taken by Emp. Henry IV. 1085.	6 2	6 14	11 27
22	Thur.	American Stamp Act passed, 1765.	6 0	6 15	morn.
23	Fri.	Penguin taken, 1815.	5 59	6 17	0 3
24	Sat.	Queen Elizabeth died, 1603.	5 58	6 18	0 38
25	Sun.	Hudson river discovered, 1690.	5 56	6 19	1 18
26	Mon.	Clergy forbid. drunkenness by law, 1741.	5 55	6 20	2 3
27	Tues.	Battle of Tohopeka (Creek nation) 1814.	5 54	6 21	3 4
28	Wed.	Gunpowder first used by Venetians, 1380.	5 52	6 21	4 35
29	Thur.	Battle of Fowton, 1461.	5 50	6 22	6 8
30	Fri.	William Hunter died.	5 49	6 23	7 23
31	Sat.	Hayden born, 1742	5 47	6 24	8 7

4th Month, APRIL 1855.

BEGINS ON SUNDAY.

AND HATH THIRTY DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon,	2	9	33 morn.	New Moon,	16	10	9 morn.
Last Quarter,	9	4	40 even.	First Quarter,	24	1	1 morn.

D. M.	DAYS WEEK.	REMARKS.	Sun rises. H.	M.	Sun sets. H.	M.	High water. H.	M.
1	Sun.	Napoleon marries Maria Louisa, 1810.	5	45	6	24	8	43
2	Mon.	Stated Session Common Council begins.	5	42	6	25	9	14
3	Tues.	Franklin's tr'ty bet. Sweden & U.S. 1783.	5	41	6	26	9	46
4	Wed.	Embargo Law for 90 days, 1812.	5	39	6	27	10	13
5	Thur.	Robert Raikes died, 1804	5	37	6	28	10	44
6	Fri.	Alexander the Great died, 325 years B.C.	5	35	6	29	11	16
7	Sat.	Revolution in Brazil, 1831.	5	33	6	30	11	49
8	Sun.	Duel between Randolph and Clay, 1826.	5	31	6	31	ev.	27
9	Mon.	General Gates died, 1806.	5	30	6	32	1	10
10	Tues.	Lafayette Theatre destroyedby fire, 1829.	5	28	6	33	2	5
11	Wed.	Peace of Utrecht, 1713.	5	26	6	34	3	24
12	Thur.	The *Tattler* appears, 1709.	5	25	6	35	5	5
13	Fri.	Riot in New York, 1788.	5	24	6	36	6	34
14	Sat.	Handel the musician died, 1759.	5	22	6	37	7	36
15	Sun.	Calais taken by storm.	5	21	6	38	8	23
16	Mon.	Shakspeare born, 1564.	5	20	6	39	9	3
17	Tues.	Franklin died, 1790.	5	18	6	40	9	44
18	Wed.	Judge Jeffries died, 1689.	5	16	6	41	10	21
19	Thur.	Byron died, 1824.	5	15	6	42	10	57
20	Fri.	Dissolution of the Rump Parliam't, 1653	5	13	6	44	11	34
21	Sat.	Texans defeated Santa Anna, 1836.	5	11	6	45	morn.	
22	Sun.	Henry VII. died, 1509.	5	10	6	46	0	11
23	Mon.	Shakspeare died, 1616.	5	9	6	47	0	52
24	Tues.	Torquato Tasso died, 1595.	5	7	6	48	1	36
25	Wed.	Cowper died, 1800.	5	6	6	49	2	33
26	Thur.	Daniel De Foe died, 1731.	5	5	6	50	3	58
27	Fri.	Battle of Ridgefield, (Conn.) 1777.	5	3	6	51	5	20
28	Sat.	Louisiana admitted into the Union, 1812.	5	2	6	52	6	33
29	Sun.	Trial of Lord Melville, 1806.	5	1	6	53	7	23
30	Mon.	Washington inaugu'td President, 1789.	5	0	6	54	8	1

5th Month, MAY 1855.

BEGINS ON TUESDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon,	1	11	7 morn.	First Quarter,	23	7	6 even.
Last Quarter,	8	10	6 morn.	Full Moon,	31	9	52 morn.
New Moon,	15	9	17 even.				

D. M.	DAYS WEEK.	REMARKS.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	High water. H. M.
1	Tues.	Union of England and Scotland, 1707.	4 59	6 55	8 37
2	Wed.	Great Riot in Manchester, Eng. 1469.	4 58	6 56	9 7
3	Thur.	Machiavelli born, 1469.	4 57	6 57	9 43
4	Fri.	Battle of Lutzen, 1813.	4 56	6 58	10 16
5	Sat.	Bonaparte died, 1821.	4 55	6 59	10 51
6	Sun.	Battle of Oswego, 1814.	4 54	7 0	11 31
7	Mon.	Stated Session Common Council begins.	4 53	7 1	ev. 15
8	Tues.	Battle of Palo Alto, 1846.	4 52	7 2	1 5
9	Wed.	Battle of Reseca de la Palma, 1846.	4 51	7 3	2 7
10	Thur.	City of Mexico besieg. by Cortes, 1521.	4 50	7 4	3 27
11	Fri.	America discovered, 1492.	4 49	7 5	4 55
12	Sat.	Society of Cincinnati founded, 1783.	4 48	7 6	6 10
13	Sun.	Landing at Jamestown, 1607.	4 47	7 7	7 5
14	Mon.	Camden evacuated by the British, 1781.	4 45	7 8	7 52
15	Tues.	Kean died, 1833.	4 44	7 9	8 37
16	Wed.	Mrs. Hemans died, 1835.	4 43	7 10	9 19
17	Thur.	Napoleon ascended the Alps, 1800.	4 42	7 11	9 59
18	Fri.	Napoleon declared Emperor, 1804.	4 41	7 12	10 36
19	Sat.	James Boswell died, 1795.	4 40	7 13	11 13
20	Sun.	Lafayette died, 1834.	4 39	7 14	11 51
21	Mon.	Columbus died, 1506.	4 38	7 15	morn.
22	Tues.	Pope born, 1638.	4 37	7 16	0 32
23	Wed.	Battle of Sag Harbor, 1773.	4 36	7 17	1 17
24	Thur.	Victoria born, 1819	4 35	7 18	2 7
25	Fri.	King John surrenders his crown, 1213.	4 35	7 19	3 10
26	Sat.	Calvin died, 1564.	4 34	7 20	4 24
27	Sun.	St. Petersburg founded, 1703.	4 33	7 21	5 25
28	Mon.	Victoria crowned, 1838.	4 33	7 22	6 21
29	Tues.	Turks take Constantinople, 1453.	4 32	7 23	7 11
30	Wed.	Voltaire died, 1778	4 32	7 23	7 51
31	Thur.	Wm. Baxter died, 1723.	4 31	7 24	8 34

6th Month. JUNE 1855.

BEGINS ON FRIDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter,	7	2	52 morn.	First Quarter,	22	11	56 morn.
New Moon,	14	9	33 morn.	Full Moon,	29	6	18 even.

D. M.	DAYS WEEK.	REMARKS.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	High water. H. M
1	Fri.	Kentucky admit. into the Union, 1792.	4 31	7 24	9 14
2	Sat.	Peace with France and England, 1814.	4 30	7 25	9 56
3	Sun.	Transit of Venus, 1769.	4 30	7 25	10 37
4	Mon.	Stated Session Common Council begins.	4 29	7 26	11 24
5	Tues.	Capture of Fort Cornwallis, S. C. 1781.	4 29	7 27	ev. 12
6	Wed.	Patrick Henry died, 1799.	4 29	7 27	1 8
7	Thur.	Q. Caroline demands a trial, 1820.	4 28	7 28	2 8
8	Fri.	Thomas Paine died, 1809.	4 28	7 28	3 15
9	Sat.	Cholera first appeared in Quebec, 1832.	4 28	7 29	4 28
10	Sun.	The old Pretender died, 1776.	4 28	7 29	5 28
11	Mon.	Daniel D. Tompkins died, 1825.	4 28	7 30	6 32
12	Tues.	New York incorporated, 1665.	4 28	7 30	7 27
13	Wed.	Battle of Ghent, 1794.	4 28	7 31	8 15
14	Thur.	The Flag of the U.S. ad. by Cong. 1777.	4 28	7 31	9 1
15	Fri.	Magna Charter signed by k. John, 1215.	4 28	7 32	9 43
16	Sat.	Great Eclipse, U. S., 1806.	4 28	7 32	10 22
17	Sun.	Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.	4 28	7 33	10 59
18	Mon.	U. S declares war against Eng., 1812.	4 28	7 33	11 37
19	Tues.	First General Council of Nice, 326.	4 28	7 34	morn.
20	Wed.	Battle of Stone Ferry, S.C. 1779.	4 29	7 34	0 14
21	Thur.	New Hamp. ad. the New Constitu. 1788.	4 29	7 34	0 54
22	Fri.	Bonaparte's second Abdication, 1815.	4 29	7 34	1 38
23	Sat.	Union of Utrecht formed, 1579.	4 29	7 35	2 23
24	Sun.	Josephine, Empress of France, born 1763.	4 29	7 35	3 18
25	Mon.	Battle of Bannockburn, 1314.	4 30	7 35	4 21
26	Tues.	George IV. died, 1830.	4 30	7 35	5 18
27	Wed.	Cholera first app'red in New York, 1832.	4 30	7 35	6 16
28	Thur.	Battle of Monmouth, 1775.	4 31	7 35	7 12
29	Fri.	Dark at noon in France, 1035.	4 31	7 35	8 2
30	Sat.	Montezuma died, 1520.	4 31	7 35	8 52

7th Month, JULY 1855.

BEGINS ON SUNDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter,	6	8	33 morn.	First Quarter,	22	2	56 morn.
New Moon,	13	8	5 even.	Full Moon,	29	1	26 morn.

D. M.	DAYS WEEK.	REMARKS.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	High water. H. M.
1	Sun.	Engagement bet. Ches. and Shan., 1813.	4 31	7 35	9 41
2	Mon.	Stated Session Common Council begins.	4 32	7 35	10 32
3	Tues.	Capture of Fort Erie, Canada, 1814.	4 32	7 35	11 19
4	Wed.	Declaration of Independence, 1776.	4 33	7 34	ev. 9
5	Thur.	Battle of Wagram.	4 33	7 34	1 1
6	Fri.	Battle of James river, 1781.	4 34	7 34	1 55
7	Sat.	Treaty with Fr. annulled by Cong.,1778	4 35	7 34	2 50
8	Sun.	Elihu Yale died, 1721.	4 35	7 33	3 49
9	Mon.	Braddock's defeat, 1755.	4 36	7 33	4 52
10	Tues.	Aram, Emperor died, 138.	4 37	7 33	5 58
11	Wed.	Fairfield, Conn., b'nt by Americans, 1779.	4 38	7 32	7 2
12	Thur.	Richard Cromwell died, 1712.	4 39	7 32	7 58
13	Fri.	Tornado at New Orleans, 1821.	4 39	7 31	8 48
14	Sat.	Bastile destroyed, 1789.	4 40	7 31	9 30
15	Sun.	Crusaders take Jerusalem, 1094.	4 41	7 30	10 10
16	Mon.	Simeon born, 1317.	4 42	7 29	10 45
17	Tues.	Capture of St. Johns, 1856.	4 43	7 29	11 20
18	Wed.	Mackinaw taken, 1812.	4 43	7 28	11 52
19	Thur.	Iturbide shot, 1824.	4 44	7 27	morn.
20	Fri.	Prideaux died, 1650.	4 45	7 27	0 28
21	Sat.	Robert Burns died, 1796.	4 46	7 26	1 4
22	Sun.	Battle of Falkirk, 1298.	4 47	7 25	1 41
23	Mon.	Battle of Minisink, N. Y., 1779.	4 48	7 24	2 22
24	Tues.	Gibralter taken by the British, 1704.	4 49	7 23	3 12
25	Wed.	Battle of Lundy's Lane, 1814.	4 49	7 22	4 19
26	Thur.	Coleridge died, 1834.	4 50	7 22	5 25
27	Fri.	Com. Bainbridge, 1833.	4 51	7 21	6 40
28	Sat.	Cowley died, 1667.	4 52	7 20	7 44
29	Sun.	English defeated Dutch fleet, 1653.	4 53	7 19	8 42
30	Mon.	Earthquake at Rome, 1805.	4 54	7 18	9 33
31	Tues.	Peace of Nimegaen, 1678.	4 55	7 17	10 22

8th Month. AUGUST 1855.

BEGINS ON WEDNESDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.	
Last Quarter,	4	4	26	even.	First Quarter,	20	3	39	even.
New Moon,	12	1	4	even.	Full Moon,	27	8	14	morn.

D. M.	DAYS WEEK.	REMARKS.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	High water. H. M.
1	Wed.	Jonathan Edwards died, 1801.	4 56	7 16	10 8
2	Thur.	Glove tax repealed, 1795.	4 57	7 15	11 54
3	Fri.	Yellow Fever appeared in N. Y. 1822.	4 58	7 14	ev. 4
4	Sat.	East India Dock opened, 1806.	4 59	7 13	1 25
5	Sun.	Henry I. crowned, 1100.	5 0	7 12	1 12
6	Mon.	Stated Session Common Council begins.	5 1	7 11	2 2
7	Tues.	Albany incorporated, 1686.	5 2	7 10	3 10
8	Wed.	Charles I. sold by the Scots, 1646.	5 3	7 9	4 25
9	Thur.	Esquimaux discovered, 1818.	5 4	7 7	6 45
10	Fri.	Louis XIV. cast into prison, 1792.	5 5	7 6	7 49
11	Sat.	Davis' Strait discovered, 1586.	5 6	7 5	8 46
12	Sun.	George IV., born, 1762.	5 7	7 3	9 20
13	Mon.	Jeremy Taylor died, 1667.	5 8	7 2	9 56
14	Tues.	Riot at the Queen's funeral, 1821.	5 9	7 0	10 28
15	Wed.	Bonaparte born, 1769.	5 10	6 59	10 58
16	Thur.	Hull surrendered, 1812.	5 11	6 58	11 27
17	Fri.	Frederick the Great died, 1786.	5 12	6 57	11 55
18	Sat.	Great hail storm in England, 1802.	5 13	6 55	morn.
19	Sun.	Count Rumford died, 1814.	5 14	6 54	0 27
20	Mon.	Battle of Miami Rapids, Ohio, 1794.	5 15	6 53	1 2
21	Tues.	Bernadotte died, 1810	5 16	6 51	1 39
22	Wed.	Battle of Bosworth Field, 1485.	5 17	6 50	2 24
23	Thur.	Edward I. returns from Holy Land.	5 18	6 49	3 29
24	Fri.	Washington City taken, 1814.	5 19	6 47	4 51
25	Sat.	Mother of Washington died, 1789	5 20	6 45	6 20
26	Sun.	Battle of Cressy, 1346.	5 21	6 43	7 33
27	Mon.	Queen Caroline died, 1821.	5 22	6 41	8 32
28	Tues.	Battle of James Island, S. C., 1782.	5 23	6 40	9 21
29	Wed.	Alexandria taken by the British, 1814.	5 24	6 38	10 8
30	Thur.	Cleopatra died, B.C. 30.	5 25	6 36	10 49
31	Fri.	John Bunyan died, 1688.	5 26	6 34	11 31

9th Month, SEPTEMBER 1855.

BEGINS ON SATURDAY.

AND HATH THIRTY DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter,	3	3	29 morn.	First Quarter,	19	2	6 morn.
New Moon,	11	5	58 morn.	Full Moon,	25	4	30 even.

D. M.	DAYS WEEK.	REMARKS.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	High water. H. M.
1	Sat.	Great Fire in London, 1666.	5 26	6 33	ev. 11
2	Sun.	Lady Lisle beh'ded, 1685,	5 28	6 32	0 51
3	Mon.	Stated Session Common Council begins.	5 29	6 30	1 32
4	Tues.	Robert Dudley died, 1588.	5 30	6 29	2 20
5	Wed.	Lafayette born, 1755.	5 31	6 27	3 27
6	Thur.	Shakspeare Jubilee at Stratford, 1769.	5 32	6 26	4 57
7	Fri.	Queen Elizabeth born.	5 33	6 24	6 26
8	Sat.	Richard III. Crowned at York, 1483.	5 33	6 23	7 35
9	Sun.	Battle of Plowden, 1513.	5 35	6 21	8 22
10	Mon.	Battle of Lake Erie, 1813.	5 36	6 19	9 1
11	Tues.	The Danes land in England, 1069.	5 36	6 18	9 31
12	Wed.	Gen. Wolfe killed, 1759.	5 37	6 16	10 0
13	Thur.	Bombardment of Fort McHenry, 1814.	5 38	6 14	10 30
14	Fri.	Aaron Burr died, 1836.	5 39	6 12	10 56
15	Sat.	French evacuate Portugal, 1808.	5 40	6 10	11 26
16	Sun.	Dark day at Quebec, 1785.	5 41	6 8	11 54
17	Mon.	U. S. Constitution adopted, 1787.	5 42	6 7	morn.
18	Tues.	Battle of Deerfield, 1675.	5 43	6 5	0 26
19	Wed.	Battle of Saratoga, Amer. vic., 1777.	5 44	6 4	1 4
20	Thur.	Emmet's tragic end, 1803.	5 45	6 2	1 50
21	Fri.	Sir Walter Scott died, 1832.	5 46	6 1	2 58
22	Sat.	George III. crowned, 1761.	5 47	5 59	4 34
23	Sun.	Major Andre taken, 1780.	5 48	5 57	6 14
24	Mon.	Don Pedro died, 1834.	5 49	5 55	7 25
25	Tues.	Arnold deserted, 1780.	5 50	5 53	8 17
26	Wed.	Stephen the Martyr died, 33.	5 51	5 52	9 0
27	Thur.	Matthew Carey died, 1839.	5 52	5 50	9 42
28	Fri.	Massacre at Tappan, 1778.	5 53	5 49	10 22
29	Sat.	Michaelmas day.	5 54	5 47	11 2
30	Sun.	Whitfield died, 1770.	5 55	5 45	11 40

10th Month, OCTOBER 1855.

BEGINS ON MONDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter,	2	6	10 even.	First Quarter,	18	10	43 morn.
New Moon,	10	10	30 even.	Full Moon,	25	2	32 morn.

D. M.	DAYS WEEK.	REMARKS.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	High water. H. M.
1	Mon.	Stated Session Common Council begins.	5 56	5 43	ev. 18
2	Tues.	Major Andre hung at Tappan, 1780.	5 57	5 42	0 59
3	Wed.	Black Hawk died, 1838.	5 58	5 41	1 49
4	Thur.	Battle of Germantown, 1777.	5 59	5 39	2 54
5	Fri.	Battle of the Thames, Canada, 1813.	6 0	5 37	4 28
6	Sat.	Jenny Lind born, 1820.	6 1	5 36	6 0
7	Sun.	Zimmerman died, 1795.	6 2	5 34	7 9
8	Mon.	Richard B. Sheridan born, 1751.	6 3	5 33	7 52
9	Tues.	Battle of Yorktown, 1781.	6 4	5 31	8 28
10	Wed.	D. Gregory died, 1710.	6 5	5 29	8 58
11	Thur.	Battle of Camperdown, 1797.	6 6	5 28	9 26
12	Fri.	Brazil Independence, 1822.	6 7	5 27	9 53
13	Sat.	Napoleon landed at St. Helena, 1815.	6 8	5 25	10 25
14	Sun.	Tombs of French Kings destroyed, 1793.	6 9	5 23	10 54
15	Mon.	Kingston burnt by the British, 1777.	6 10	5 22	11 26
16	Tues.	Kosciusko died, 1816.	6 11	5 20	morn.
17	Wed.	Wolsey deprived of the great seal, 1529.	6 12	5 19	0 3
18	Thur.	Norway and Sweden united, 1814.	6 13	5 17	0 45
19	Fri.	Surrender of Lord Cornwallis, 1781.	6 14	5 16	1 36
20	Sat.	Ship money first levied, 1634.	6 15	5 15	2 50
21	Sun.	America discovered, 1492.	6 16	5 13	4 30
22	Mon.	Battle of Fort Mercer, N. J., 1777.	6 18	5 12	6 2
23	Tues.	Carthage taken, 439.	6 19	5 10	7 4
24	Wed.	Macedonian taken, 1812.	6 20	5 8	7 57
25	Thur.	Hogarth died, 1764.	6 21	5 7	8 34
26	Fri.	Philadelphia settled, 1682.	6 22	5 5	9 17
27	Sat.	Cholera appeared in Great Britain, 1831.	6 24	5 4	9 56
28	Sun.	Mormons driven from Missouri, 1838.	6 25	5 3	10 35
29	Mon.	Raleigh beheaded, 1618.	6 26	5 2	11 14
30	Tues.	Maturin died, 1825.	6 27	5 0	11 54
31	Wed.	Reformation, 1517.	6 28	4 59	ev. 36

11th Month, NOVEMBER 1855.

BEGINS ON THURSDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H	M.
Last Quarter,	1	0	22 even.	First Quarter,	16	6	19 even.
New Moon,	9	2	36 even.	Full Moon,	23	2	56 even.

D. M.	DAYS WEEK.	REMARKS.	Sun rises. H. M	Sun sets. H. M.	High water. H. M.
1	Thur.	Old City Hall completed, 1700.	6 29	4 59	1 24
2	Fri.	James K. Polk born, 1795.	6 30	4 58	2 23
3	Sat.	Lowth died, 1787.	6 31	4 57	3 48
4	Sun.	St. Clair's defeat, 1791.	6 32	4 56	5 11
5	Mon.	Stated Session Common Council begins.	6 33	4 55	6 19
6	Tues.	Sea serpent seen off Milford, Ct., 1817.	6 35	4 53	7 11
7	Wed.	Battle of Tippecanoe, 1811.	6 36	4 52	7 48
8	Thur.	Madame Roland beheaded, 1793.	6 38	4 50	8 21
9	Fri.	Cape Cod discovered, 1620.	6 39	4 49	8 51
10	Sat.	Luther born, 1483.	6 40	4 48	9 26
11	Sun.	St. Martin's Day.	6 41	4 47	9 57
12	Mon.	Battle of Broad river, (S. C.). 1780.	6 43	4 46	10 52
13	Tues.	Curran died, 1817.	6 44	4 45	11 10
14	Wed.	Great fire at Buffalo, 1832.	6 45	4 44	11 51
15	Thur.	Articles of Confederation adopted, 1777.	6 47	4 43	morn.
16	Fri.	Jas. Ferguson, died 1776.	6 48	4 42	0 37
17	Sat.	Queen Mary died, 1558.	6 49	4 41	1 34
18	Sun.	Bonaparte disinterred, 1840.	6 50	4 40	2 46
19	Mon.	"Man with the iron mask" died, 1703.	6 51	4 40	4 12
20	Tues.	Battle of Black Stocks, (S. C.), 1780.	6 52	4 39	5 32
21	Wed.	Landing Pilgrims at Plymouth, 1620.	6 54	4 38	6 33
22	Thur.	Robert Clive died, 1768.	6 55	4 38	7 24
23	Fri.	Capture of Fort George, N. Y., 1780.	6 56	4 37	8 12
24	Sat.	Lawrence Stearn born, 1713.	6 57	4 36	8 56
25	Sun.	New York evacuated 1783.	6 58	4 36	9 36
26	Mon.	Oliver Ellsworth, died, 1811.	6 59	4 35	10 18
27	Tues.	Great fire in Boston, 1676.	7 0	4 34	10 57
28	Wed.	Polish revolt, 1830.	7 1	4 34	11 37
29	Thur.	Cardinal Wolsey died, 1530.	7 2	4 33	ev. 19
30	Fri.	Jonathan Swift born, 1667.	7 4	4 33	1 3

12th Month. DECEMBER 1855.

BEGINS ON SATURDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter,	1	9	16 morn.	Full Moon,	23	5	43 morn.
New Moon,	9	5	22 morn.	Last Quarter,	31	7	9 morn
First Quarter,	16	2	1 morn.				

D. M.	DAYS WEEK.	REMARKS.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	High water. H. M.
1	Sat.	Battle of Austerlitz, 1805.	7 5	4 34	1 50
2	Sun.	Bonaparte Emperor of France, 1804.	7 6	4 34	2 48
3	Mon.	Stated Session Common Council begins.	7 7	4 34	4 1
4	Tues.	Genoa surrendered, 1746.	7 8	4 33	5 8
5	Wed.	Madrid surrendered to Napoleon, 1808.	7 9	4 33	6 6
6	Thur.	Van Buren born.	7 10	4 33	6 59
7	Fri.	Cicero killed, B. C. 43.	7 11	4 33	7 29
8	Sat.	Henry Laurens died, 1792.	7 12	4 33	8 19
9	Sun.	Milton born.	7 13	4 33	8 58
10	Mon.	Chalmers died, 1834.	7 14	4 33	9 40
11	Tues.	Ingham died, 1627.	7 15	4 33	10 21
12	Wed.	Jeffries thrown into the tower, 1688.	7 15	4 33	10 4
13	Thur.	John Jay born in New York, 1745	7 16	4 33	11 49
14	Fri.	Washington died, 1799.	7 17	4 34	morn.
15	Sat.	Hart, the preacher, born in Lond., 1759.	7 17	4 34	0 39
16	Sun.	Coldest day, 1835.	7 18	4 34	1 34
17	Mon.	Sedition bill passed in England, 1795.	7 18	4 34	2 33
18	Tues.	Tea destroyed in Boston Harbor, 1773.	7 19	4 35	3 40
19	Wed.	Capture of Fort Niagara, 1813.	7 19	4 35	4 47
20	Thur.	Ignatius killed, 107.	7 20	4 36	5 55
21	Fri.	Lafayette escaped from prison, 1815.	7 20	4 36	6 57
22	Sat.	Treaty with Algiers concluded, 1816.	7 21	4 37	7 48
23	Sun.	James II. fled from England, 1688.	7 21	4 37	8 39
24	Mon.	Robin Hood died, 1247.	7 22	4 38	9 26
25	Tues.	Christmas.	7 32	4 38	10 7
26	Wed.	Wilkes died, 1797.	7 23	4 39	11 48
27	Thur.	St. John died, 100.	7 23	4 39	11 27
28	Fri.	Battle of Tampa Bay, (Fa.), 1835.	7 24	4 40	ev. 3
29	Sat.	Becket assassinated, 1170.	7 24	4 40	0 41
30	Sun.	American Steamer Caroline burnt, 1837.	7 25	4 41	1 19
31	Mon.	Wiekliffe died, 1834.	7 25	4 42	2 1

A TABLE,

Showing the number of days from any day in one month, to the same day in any other month.

From..... To....	January....	February..	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	July.....	August....	September..	October....	November..	December..
January....	365	31	59	90	120	151	181	212	243	273	304	334
February..	334	365	28	59	89	120	150	181	212	212	273	303
March.....	306	337	365	51	61	92	122	153	184	214	245	275
April.....	275	306	334	365	30	61	91	122	153	183	214	244
May.....	245	276	304	335	365	31	61	92	123	153	184	214
June.....	214	245	273	304	334	365	30	61	92	122	152	183
July.....	184	215	243	274	304	335	365	31	62	92	123	153
August....	153	184	212	243	273	304	334	365	31	61	92	122
September..	122	153	181	212	242	273	303	334	365	30	61	91
October....	92	123	151	182	212	243	273	304	335	365	31	61
November..	61	92	120	151	181	212	242	273	304	334	365	30
December..	31	62	90	121	151	182	212	243	274	304	335	365

Example.—Look at April at the left hand, and September at the top, in the angle is 153.

AN ACT TO AMEND

THE

CHARTER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PASSED APRIL 7, 1830.—CH. 122.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1. The legislative power of the Corporation of the city of New York shall be vested in a Board of Aldermen and a Board of Assistants, who together shall form the Common Council of the city.

2. Each ward of the city shall be entitled to elect one person, to be denominated the Alderman of the ward, and the persons so chosen, together shall form the Board of Aldermen; and each ward shall also be entitled to elect one person, to be denominated an Assistant Alderman; and the persons so chosen, together, shall form the Board of Assistants.

3. The Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen shall be chosen for one year; and no person shall be eligible to either office, who shall not, at the time of his election, be a resident of the ward for which he is chosen.

4. The annual election for charter officers shall commence on the second Tuesday in April, and the officers elected shall be sworn into office on the second Tuesday in May, thereafter; and all the provisions of law now in force in regard to the notification, duration, and conduct of elections for Members of Assembly, and in regard to the appointment, powers and duties of the inspectors, holding the same, shall apply to the annual election of charter officers.

5. The first election for charter officers, after the passage of this law, shall take place on the second Tuesday in April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one; and all those persons who shall have been elected under the former laws regulating the election of charter officers, and shall be in office at the time of the passage of this law, shall continue in office until the officers elected under this law shall be entitled to be sworn into office.

6. The Board of Aldermen shall have power to direct a special election to be held, to supply the place of an Alderman whose seat shall become vacant by death, removal from the city, resignation, or otherwise; and the Board of Assistants shall also have power to direct a special election to supply any vacancy that may occur in the Board of Assistants; and in both cases, the person elected to supply the vacancy, shall hold his seat only for the residue of the term of office of his immediate predecessor.

7. The Boards shall meet in separate chambers, and a majority of each shall be a quorum to do business. Each Board shall appoint a President from its own Body, and shall also choose its clerk and other officers, determine the rules of its own proceedings, and be the judge of the qualifications of its own members. Each Board shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and the doors of each shall be kept open, except when the public welfare shall require secrecy; and all resolutions and reports of Committees which shall recommend any specific improvement involving the appropriation of public moneys, or taxing or assessing the citizens of said city, shall be published immediately after the adjournment of the Board, under the authority of the Common Council, in all the newspapers employed by the Corporation; and, whenever a vote is taken in relation thereto, the ayes and noes shall be called and published in the same manner.

8. Each Board shall have the authority to compel the attendance of absent members; to punish its members for disorderly behavior, and to expel a member, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected to the Board; and the members so expelled, shall, by such expulsion, forfeit all his rights and powers as an Alderman or Assistant Alderman.

9. The stated and occasional meetings of each Board of the Common Council shall be regulated by its own ordinances; and both Boards may meet on the same or on different days, as they may severally judge expedient.

10. Any law, ordinance or resolution of the Common Council, may originate in either Board, and when it shall have passed one Board, may be rejected or amended by the other.

11. No member of either Board shall, during the period for which he was elected, be appointed to, or be competent to hold any office for which the emoluments are paid from the city treasury, or by fees, directed to be paid by any ordinance or act of the Common Council, or be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, the expenses or considerations whereof are to be paid under any ordinance of the Common Council; but this section shall not be construed to deprive any Alderman or Assistant of any emolument or fees which he is entitled to by virtue of his office.

12. Every act, ordinance or resolution, which shall have passed the two Boards of the Common Council, before it shall take effect, shall be presented, duly certified, to the Mayor of the city for his approbation. If he approve, he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it with his objections to the Board in which it originated, within ten days thereafter; or if such Board be not then in session, at its next stated meeting. The Board to which it shall be returned, shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and cause the same to be published in one or more of the public newspapers of the city.

13. The Board to which such act, ordinance or resolution, has been so returned, shall, after the expiration of not less than ten days thereafter, proceed to reconsider the same. If, after such reconsideration, a majority of the members elected to the Board shall agree to pass the same, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other Board, by which it shall be likewise reconsidered; and if approved by a majority of all the members elected to such Board, it shall take effect as an act or law of the Corporation. In all such cases the votes of both Boards shall be determined by ayes and noes, and the names of the persons voting for and against the passage of the measure reconsidered, shall be entered on the journal of each Board respectively.

14. If the Mayor shall not return any act, ordinance or resolution so presented to him within the time above limited for that purpose, it shall take effect in the same manner as if he had signed it.

15. Neither the Mayor nor Recorder of the city of New York shall be a member of the Common Council thereof, after the second Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

16. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of Mayor, and whenever the Mayor shall be absent from the city, or be prevented by sickness, or any other cause, from attending to the duties of his office, the President of the Board of Aldermen shall act as Mayor, and shall possess all the rights and powers of the Mayor during the continuance of such vacancy, absence or disability.

17. It shall be the duty of the Mayor,

First—To communicate to the Common Council, at least once a year, and oftener, if he shall deem it expedient, a general statement of the situation and condition of the city, in relation to its government, finances and improvements.

Second—To recommend to the adoption of the Common Council all such measures, connected with the police, security, health, cleanliness, and ornament of the city, and the improvement of its government and finances, as he shall deem expedient.

Third—To be vigilant and active in causing the laws and ordinances of the government of the city to be duly executed and enforced.

Fourth—To exercise a constant supervision and control over the conduct and acts of all subordinate officers, and to receive and examine into all such complaints as may be preferred against any of them for violation or neglect of duty; and generally to perform all such duties as may be prescribed to him by the charter and city ordinances, and the laws of this state and the United States.

18. Annual and occasional appropriations shall be made, by proper ordinances of the Common Council, for every branch and object of city expenditure, nor shall any money be drawn from the city treasury, except the same shall have been previously appropriated to the purposes for which it was drawn.

19. The Common Council shall not have authority to borrow any sums of money whatever on the credit of the corporation, except in anticipation of the revenue of the year in which such loan shall be made, unless authorized by a special act of the legislature.

20. It shall be the duty of the Common Council to publish, two months before the annual election of charter officers, in each year, for the general information of the citizens of New York, a full and detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Corporation during the year ending on the first day of the month in which such publication was made; and in every such statement the different sources of city revenue, and the amount received from each; the several appropriations made by the Common Council, the objects for which the same were made, and the amount of moneys expended under each; the moneys borrowed on the credit of the Corporation; the authority under which each loan was made, and the terms on which the same was obtained, shall be clearly and particularly specified.

21. The executive business of the Corporation of New York, shall hereafter be performed by distinct departments, which it shall be the duty of the Common Council to organize and appoint for that purpose.

22. It shall be the duty of the Common Council to provide for the accountability of all officers and other persons to whom the receipt or expenditure of the funds of the city shall be intrusted, by requiring from them sufficient security for the performance of their duties or trust, which

security should be annually renewed; but the security first taken shall remain in force until new security shall be given.

23. The Clerk of the Board of Aldermen shall, by virtue of his office, be Clerk of the Common Council, and shall perform all the duties heretofore performed by the Clerk of the Common Council, except such as shall be assigned to the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen; and it shall be his duty to keep open for inspection, at all reasonable times, the records and minutes of the proceedings of the Common Council, except such as shall be specially ordered otherwise.

24. The division of the Common Council into two Boards shall not take effect until the officers to be elected under this law shall enter on the duties of their office. Each Board shall hold its first meeting, for the purpose of organizing, on the second Tuesday of May in each year, at which time the Mayor, or Clerk of the Common Council shall attend, by whom the oath of office shall be administered to the members elected. In the absence of the Mayor and Clerk, such oath may be administered by the Recorder, or the First Judge of the city, or by any of the justices of the Superior Court.

25. None of the provisions of this act, except the eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-second sections, shall be construed as applying to the Common Council as now constituted.

26. Such parts of the charter of the city of New York, and of the several acts of the Legislature amending the same, as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this law, shall not be construed as repealed, modified, or in any manner affected thereby, but shall continue and remain in full force.

AN ACT TO AMEND

THE

CHARTER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PASSED APRIL 2, 1849, "THREE-FIFTHS BEING PRESENT."

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§ 1. The legislative power of the Corporation of the city of New York shall continue to be vested in a Board of Aldermen and a Board of Assistant Aldermen, who, together, shall form the Common Council of the city. The Board of Aldermen shall consist of one Alderman from each ward, who shall be elected by the people of the respective wards for two years. The Board of Assistant Aldermen shall consist of one Assistant Alderman from each ward, who shall be elected, in like manner, and shall hold their office for one year.

§ 2 The election for charter officers shall be held on the day of the general state election, when all charter officers, eligible by the people, shall be chosen, and the officers who shall be elected, shall be sworn into office on the first Monday of January thereafter; and the laws of the state, regulating elections, shall apply to elections of charter officers; but the Common Council may, by law, extend the time for the canvass of the votes.

The Mayor shall hold his office for the period of two years.

§ 3. The Common Council, during the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, may hold its sessions as often as each Board shall, by resolution, appoint, and thereafter the Common Council shall annually hold only three stated sessions of not exceeding one month each, commencing on the first Monday of January, May and September. The Mayor may convene the Common Council, or the Board of Aldermen only, at any time between the sessions, if, in his judgment, any exigency shall have arisen to render such a proceeding necessary, on the request, in writing, of a majority of the members elected to each Board, specifying the purposes for which such meeting is called; in which case, the action of the Common Council shall be confined to the matters in reference to which it shall have been so convened, or to such other matters as may be submitted by the Mayor

for its consideration, during such session; and the respective Boards may adjourn from day to day, until such business shall be completed.

§ 4. The Boards shall sit in separate chambers, and the doors shall be kept open, except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. A majority of each shall be a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members. Each Board shall appoint a President from its own body; shall choose its Clerk and other officers; determine the rules of its own proceedings; be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members; keep a journal of its proceedings and have power to direct special elections to fill its own vacancies; to compel the attendance of members; to punish them for disorderly conduct, and expel a member by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected, after five days' notice, and opportunity of being heard has been given to him; but such resolution of expulsion shall be of no effect unless it contain a provision for a special election within two weeks thereafter to supply such vacancy; provided, however, that such special election shall not be ordered unless there be at least two months of the term of the expelled member unexpired. The Clerk of the Board of Aldermen shall, by virtue of his office, be Clerk of the Common Council, and shall perform all the duties heretofore performed by the Clerk of the Common Council, except such as shall be assigned to the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen; and it shall be his duty to keep open for inspection, at all reasonable times, the records and minutes of the proceedings of the Common Council, except such as shall be especially ordered otherwise. The two Boards shall have concurrent powers, and a negative on each other's proceedings, and shall in all cases act as separate bodies, and shall not appoint Joint Committees, except a Committee on Accounts. Each Board may originate, amend, concur in, or reject any law, ordinance, or resolution; but no law shall pass either Board, except by a majority of the members elected. Neither Board shall adjourn for a longer period than three days, except by a resolution, to be concurred in by the other body.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of the Clerks of the respective Boards, to publish all ordinances, and amendments of ordinances which shall be passed, and also the proceedings, in the newspapers employed by the Corporation, except such parts as may require secrecy; and whenever a vote shall be taken in either Board upon the passage of a resolution or ordinance which shall contemplate any specific improvement, or involve the sale, disposition or income therefrom, or lay any tax or assessment; such resolution or ordinance shall, before the same shall be sent to the other Board, and immediately after the adjournment of the Board, at which the same shall have been passed, be published, with the ayes and noes, with the names of the persons voting for and against the same, in at least two newspapers, as a part of the proceedings; and no act, resolution or ordinance which shall

have passed one Board, shall be acted upon by the other Board on the same day, unless by unanimous consent, except in case of invasion, insurrection, or pestilence.

§ 6. If any ordinance or resolution passed by each Board, as provided by sections twelve and thirteen of the amended charter of one thousand eight hundred and thirty, shall not be returned by the Mayor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall become a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the close of the session of the Common Council shall prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law until the expiration of five days after the commencement of the next session of the Common Council, by whom the ordinance or resolution shall be reconsidered, if returned within such time, and be disposed of in the same manner, and with the like effect, as if presented at the preceding session.

§ 7. No money shall be drawn from the city treasury except the same shall have been previously appropriated to the purpose for which it is drawn; and all appropriations shall be based upon specific and detailed statements, in writing, of the several heads of the departments, through the Comptroller.

§ 8. The Board of Assistant Aldermen shall have the sole power of impeachment of all city officers, not otherwise provided for, and pending such impeachment, and until the final disposition thereof, the party impeached shall not exercise any of the functions of his office. The Board of Aldermen shall have the sole power to try all impeachments; when sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation, truly and impartially to try the impeachment, according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected to said Board. Judgment, in case of impeachment, shall not extend farther than removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office under the city charter; but the party convicted shall be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

§ 9. The executive power of the Corporation shall be vested in the Mayor, the heads of departments, and such other executive officers as shall be, from time to time, created by law, and neither the Common Council nor any Committee or member thereof, shall perform any executive business whatever, except such as is, or shall be, especially imposed on them by the laws of the state, and except that the Board of Aldermen may approve or reject the nominations made to them, as hereinafter provided.

§ 10. There shall continue to be an Executive Department, which shall be known as the "Police Department," and the Mayor of the city shall be the head officer thereof. There shall be a bureau in this department, and the chief officer thereof shall be denominated the "Chief of Police."

§ 11. There shall be an Executive Department, which shall be denominated "the Department of Finance," which shall have control of all the

fiscal concerns of the Corporation, and shall prescribe the forms of keeping and rendering all city accounts whatever; and all accounts rendered to or kept in the several departments of the city government, shall be subject to the inspection and revision of the officers of this department. It shall settle and adjust all claims whatsoever by the Corporation or against them and all accounts whatsoever, in which the Corporation is concerned, either as debtor or creditor. The chief officer of this department shall be called "the Comptroller of the City of New York." There shall be a bureau in this department for the collection of revenue accruing from taxes, the chief officer thereof shall be called the "Receiver of Taxes," who shall nominate, and with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint so many clerks as shall be authorized by the Common Council; provided that nothing in this act contained shall be held to interfere with the tenure of office of the present Receiver of Taxes and Deputy Receiver of Taxes, as established by the act passed April 11, 1848. There shall be a bureau in this department for the collection of the revenue accruing from rents and interests on bonds and mortgages, and for the performance of such other duties as may be directed by the Common Council, the chief officer of which shall be called the "Collector of the City Revenue." There shall be a bureau in this department for the reception of all moneys paid into the treasury of the city, and for the payment of moneys therefrom on the warrant drawn by the Comptroller, and countersigned by the Mayor and Clerk of the Common Council, and the chief officer thereof shall be called the "Chamberlain of the City of New York."

§ 12. There shall be an Executive Department under the denomination of the "Street Department," which shall have cognizance of opening, regulating and paving streets; building and repairing wharves and piers; digging and building wells, and the construction of public roads, when done by assessment; the filling up of sunken lots, under ordinances of the Common Council from the City Inspector's Department. It shall also have cognizance of collecting the assessments connected with such expenditure; the chief officer shall be called the "Street Commissioner." There shall be a bureau in this department, for the collection of assessments, and the chief officer thereof shall be called the "Collector of Assessments," and his assistants, "Deputy Collectors." There shall be a bureau in this department, the chief officer of which shall be called the "Superintendent of Wharves."

§ 13. There shall be an Executive Department to be denominated the department of "Repairs and Supplies," which shall have cognizance of all repairs and supplies of and for roads and avenues, public pavements, repairs to public buildings, to fire engines and apparatus of Fire Department, and the chief officer thereof shall be called the "Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies." There shall be four bureaux or branches in this department, and the chief officers shall be respectively denominated the "Super-

intendent of Roads," "Superintendent of Repairs to Public Buildings," "Superintendent of Pavements" and "Chief Engineer of the Fire Department."

§ 14. There shall be an Executive Department, to be denominated the "Department of Streets and Lamps," which shall have cognizance of procuring the necessary supplies for, and of lighting the public streets and places, lighted at the expense of the Corporation, and of cleaning the public streets, and of collecting the revenue arising from the sale of manure, and also of the transfering of butchers' stalls in the public markets. The chief officer thereof shall be denominated the "Commissioner of Streets and Lamps." There shall be three bureaux in this department, and the chief officers thereof shall be called the "Superintendent of Lamps and Gas," "Superintendent of Streets," and "Superintendent of Markets."

§ 15. There shall be an Executive department under the denomination of the "Croton Aqueduct Board," which shall have charge of the Croton Aqueduct, and all structures, and works, and property connected with the supply and distribution of water to the city of New York, and the underground drainage of the same; and of the public sewers of said city; and the collection of the revenues arising from the sale of the water, with such other powers and duties as shall or may be prescribed by law; the chief officers thereof shall be called the President, Engineer and Assistant Commissioner, who, together, shall form the Croton Aqueduct Board, and hold their offices for five years. There shall be a bureau in this department for the collection of the revenues derived from the sale of the water, and the chief officer thereof shall be called the "Water Register."

§ 16. There shall be an Executive Department, under the denomination of "City Inspector's Department," which shall have cognizance of all matters relative to the public health of said city, and the chief officer thereof shall be called the "City Inspector."

§ 17. There shall be an Executive Department, known as the "Almshouse department," which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Alms-house and prisons of said city; the chief officers thereof shall be called the "Governors of the Alms-house." They shall consist of the number, derive and hold their offices, and be charged with the duties, powers, and responsibilities as prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to provide for the government of the Alms-house and Penitentiary, in the City and County of New York"

§ 18. There shall be an Executive Department known as the "Law Department," which shall have the charge of, and conduct all the law business of the Corporation, and of the departments thereof, and all other law business in which the city shall be interested, when so ordered by the Corporation; and shall have the charge of and conduct the legal proceedings necessary in opening, widening or altering streets; and draw the leases, deeds, and other papers connected with the Finance Department, and the chief officer thereof shall be called the "Counsel to the Corporation."

There shall be a bureau in this department, the chief officer of which shall be denominated the "Corporation Attorney." There shall be a bureau in this department, the chief officer of which shall be called the "Public Administrator."

§ 19. It shall be lawful for the Common Council of said city to establish such other departments and bureaux as they may deem the public interest may require, and to assign to them and those herein created, such duties as they may direct, not inconsistent with this act; but no expense shall be incurred by any of the departments or officers thereof, whether the object of expenditure shall have been ordered by the Common Council or not, unless an appropriation shall have been previously made concerning such expense; and no member of the Common Council, head of department, chief of bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, work or business, or the sale of any article, the expense, price, or consideration of which is paid from the city treasury, or by any assessment levied by any act or ordinance of the Common Council, nor in the purchase of any real estate or other property belonging to the Corporation, or which shall be sold for taxes or assessments.

§ 20. The heads of departments, except the Croton Aqueduct Board, shall be elected every three years by the people. In case of vacancy of any of said heads of departments, by removal from office or otherwise, the Mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, shall appoint a person to fill the same until the vacancy shall be filled by the electors at the next charter election. The heads of departments shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint the heads of bureaux in their several departments, except the Chamberlain of the city of New York, the Receiver of Taxes, and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. The heads of departments shall also in like manner appoint the clerks in their immediate offices. The heads of bureaux shall nominate, and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint all clerks in their respective bureaux. The Mayor shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint the Chamberlain of the city of New York, the chief officers of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the Receiver of Taxes. The Chief of the Fire Department shall be elected in the same manner as is now, or may hereafter be prescribed by law. The number of officers and clerks in the several departments shall be prescribed by the Common Council. The terms of all charter officers, not prescribed by law of the state, shall be fixed by the Common Council. All officers whose appointments are not otherwise provided for, shall be elected or appointed in such manner as the Common Council shall by law prescribe. Any officer of the city government, except the Mayor and members of the Common Council, may be removed from office by concurrent resolution of both branches of the Common Council; provided that no removal shall take place until the party sought

to be removed has had an opportunity to be heard in his defence, and unless two-thirds of the whole number of both branches vote therefor; and provided, also that the cause of such removal shall be entered at large upon the journals of both branches of the Common Council. Any head of the department may remove any clerk in his department, or any bureau thereof, with the consent of the Mayor.

§ 21. The several Executive Departments, and the officers and clerks thereof, shall be subject to the legislative regulation and direction of the Common Council, so far as the same shall not be inconsistent with this act; and the duties thereof shall be performed in accordance with the charter and laws and ordinances of the city. The Mayor, and each Board of the Common Council, may at any time require the opinion in writing of the head of any department, upon any subject relating to his department, or any information possessed by him in relation thereto. And every head of department shall report in writing to the Common Council, at the commencement of each stated session, the state of his department, with such suggestions in relation to the improvement thereof, and to the public business connected therewith, as he may deem advisable.

§ 22. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Assessor, by death, removal from the ward, resignation or otherwise, the Board of Assessors shall fill the same by the appointment of a citizen of the ward in which the vacancy shall occur, until the vacancy shall be supplied by the electors of the ward at the next election. And all assessments and awards shall be open to public inspection at least twenty days, by public notice thereof, before being certified to the proper department; and the assessments made by the assessors for all taxes, shall be made between the first day of January and the first day of April in each year.

§ 23. All contracts to be made or let by authority of the Common Council, for work to be done or supplies to be furnished, and all sales of personal property in the custody of the several departments or bureaux, shall be made by the appropriate heads of departments, under such regulations as shall be established by ordinances of the Common Council. Every person elected or appointed to any office under the city government, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before the Mayor, faithfully to perform the duties of his office, which oath or affirmation shall be filed in the Mayor's office.

§ 24. All officers or other persons to whom the receipts or expenditures of the funds of the city, or fees or funds payable into the city treasury, shall be intrusted, shall give sufficient security for the faithful performance of their duty, in such form and amount as the Common Council may by ordinance prescribe, which shall be annually renewed. No security shall be deemed canceled or lost for want of renewal or reappointment.

§ 25. Any officer of the city government, or person or persons employed in any department thereof, who shall wilfully violate any of the provisions

of this charter, or commit any fraud, or convert any of the public property to his own use, or knowingly permit any other person so to convert it, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and in addition to the penalties imposed by law shall forfeit his office, and be excluded forever after from receiving or holding any office under the city charter, And any person who shall wilfully swear falsely in any oath or affirmation required by this act, shall be guilty of perjury.

§ 26. The first election of officers to be elected under this act, shall be held at the next general state election. The mayor who shall be elected at the charter election, on the second Tuesday in April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, shall hold his office until the first Monday of January, 1851, and the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen who shall be elected at that election, shall hold their office until the first Monday of January 1850, and no longer. All officers of said city government who shall be in office when this act shall take effect, shall hold their offices and execute the duties thereof, until their successors shall be duly qualified

§ 27. The seventh section of the act, entitled "An act to amend the charter of the city of New-York," passed April 7th, 1830, and all provisions of law and of charter, which are inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

§ 28. All such parts of the charter of the city of New York, and the several acts of the legislature amending the same, or in any manner affecting the same, as are inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed; but so much and such parts thereof as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this law, shall not be construed as repealed, altered or modified, or in any form affected thereby, but shall continue and remain in full force and virtue.

§ 29. This act shall be submitted for the approval of the electors of the city and county of New York, at an election to be held in said city, on the second Tuesday of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, for which the Common Council of the city shall make the necessary arrangements. The tickets which shall be polled at the said election, shall contain either the words, "In favor of amendments to charter," or "Against amendments to charter," and if a majority of all the persons voting thereon at the said election shall vote the ticket "In favor of amendments to charter," this act shall become a law; if a majority of such persons shall vote "Against amendments to charter," this act shall be void.

§ 30. In case this act shall be approved of by a majority of the electors of said city, as aforesaid, and become a law, it shall go into effect on the first day of June next; and the terms of office of all the officers elected at such election on the second Tuesday of April next, shall expire on the days and in the manner hereinbefore provided.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," PASSED APRIL 2, 1849.

PASSED JULY 11, 1851.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

§ 1. The third section of said act shall be amended by striking out the following words: "and thereafter the Common Council shall annually hold only three stated sessions of not exceeding one month each, commencing on the first Monday of January, May and September," and insert in lieu thereof the following words: "and thereafter the Common Council shall hold their sessions monthly, commencing on the first Monday of each month," but at no such session shall the members be entitled to draw any per diem allowance for a longer period than eight days.

§ 2. Section twenty is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "The heads of departments, except the Croton Aqueduct Board, shall be elected every three years, by the people. In case of vacancy of any of said heads of departments, by removal from office or otherwise, the Mayor, by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, shall appoint a person to fill the same, until the vacancy shall be filled by the electors at the next charter election. The heads of departments shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint the heads of bureaux in their several departments, except the Chamberlain of the city of New York, the Receiver of Taxes, and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department; but in case the Mayor shall neglect or refuse to nominate the chief officer of a bureau in the Police Department, designated as the Chief of Police, for five days after the commencement of the session of the Common Council, to be holden in August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, it shall be the duty of the Board of Aldermen to appoint such officer forthwith. And in case the Mayor shall make such nomination, and it shall be rejected by the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Aldermen shall have power, at any regular session of the Common Council, to appoint such officer, provided that five days of any such session shall elapse without another nomination being made by the Mayor, and that no appointment of such officer shall have been made as heretofore provided; the heads of departments shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint the clerks in their immediate offices. The heads of bureaux shall nominate, and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint all clerks in their respective bureaux. The Mayor shall nominate, and by and with

the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint the Chamberlain of the city of New York, the chief officers of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the Receiver of Taxes. The Chief of the Fire Department, shall be elected in the same manner as is now or may hereafter be prescribed by law. The number of officers and clerks in the several departments shall be prescribed by the Common Council; the terms of all charter officers, not prescribed by law of the state, shall be fixed by the Common Council.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
Secretary's Office. } I certify that I have compared the foregoing with an original law on file in this office, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at the city of Albany
[L. S.] this seventeenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

A. G. JOHNSON,
Dep. Secretary of State.

AN ACT

IN RELATION TO THE CHIEF OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PASSED APRIL 10, 1852.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§ 1. All that portion of section second of an act entitled "An act to amend the charter of the city of New York," passed July 11, 1851, relative to the appointment of the Chief of Police, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT

FURTHER TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PASSED APRIL 12, 1853.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§ 1 The legislative powers of the Corporation of the city of New York, shall be vested in a Board of Aldermen and a Board of Councilmen, who, together shall form the Common Council of the city.

The Board of Aldermen shall consist of one Alderman from each ward, who shall be elected by the people of the respective wards for two years. The Board of Councilmen shall consist of sixty members, to be elected from as many districts, who shall be sworn into office on the first Monday of January next succeeding their election, and shall hold their offices for one year, and shall receive the same compensation as the Aldermen.

§ 2. The members of the Board of Aldermen, first elected under this act, shall be classified as follows: on or before the first Tuesday in December, succeeding the next general election, the Clerk of the city and county of New York shall, in the presence of the Mayor, Recorder, and Comptroller, or a majority thereof, draw from a box to be provided for the purpose, in which two ballots shall have been deposited, having thereon, respectively, either the word "odd," or the word "even;" one ballot, if the ballot so drawn shall have thereon the word "odd," then the term of the office of the Aldermen chosen from the wards having an odd numerical designation, shall expire on the first Monday of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five; and in case the ballot having thereon the word "even" shall be drawn, then the term of office of the aldermen having an even numerical designation, shall expire, on the first Monday of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six. At all subsequent elections, Aldermen shall be elected for the full term of two years.

§ 3. For the election of Councilmen, the said city shall be divided into sixty districts, of contiguous territory, and as near as may be of equal population, each of which shall choose one Councilman. The Common Council shall so divide the city into such districts, on or before the first Monday in September next; and thereafter, within one year after the State and National Census shall have been completed, the Common Council shall, in like manner, re-district said city.

§ 4. Every act, resolution, or ordinance, appropriating money, or involving the expenditure of money, not rendered imperative under the provisions of any State law, shall originate in the Board of Councilmen; but the Board of Aldermen may propose, or concur with amendments, as in other cases.

§ 5. A vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each Board, shall be necessary to pass any act, ordinance, or resolution of the Common Council, which shall have been returned by the Mayor, with his objections.

§ 6. No Alderman shall hereafter sit, or act as judge in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, or in the Courts of General or Special Sessions, in the city and county of New York; but this section shall not prevent his exercising the powers of a magistrate, in the arrest, commitment, or bailing of offenders, except that he cannot let to bail, or discharge a person arrested or committed by another magistrate.

§ 7. All ferries, docks piers and slips shall be leased; and all leases and sales of public property and franchises (other than grants of lands under

water, to which the owner of the upland shall have a pre-emption right,) shall be made by public auction, and to the highest bidder, who will give adequate security, (no lease hereafter given, except as the same may be required by covenants of the Corporation already existing, shall be for a longer period than ten years; and all ferry leases shall be revocable, by the Common Council, for mismanagement or neglect to provide adequate accommodations.) All persons requiring any ferry lease or franchise, under the provisions of this act, shall be required to purchase, at a fair appraised valuation, the boats, buildings, and other property of the former lessees, actually necessary for the purposes of such ferry. Previous notice of all sales referred to in this section, shall be given under the direction of the Comptroller, for thirty days, in the newspapers employed by the Corporation.

§ 8. No bids shall be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation, upon debt or contracts, or who is a defaulter, as security or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

§ 9. No money shall be expended by the Corporation for any celebration, procession, or entertainment of any kind, or on any occasion, except for the celebration of the anniversary of the National Independence, the twenty-fifth of November, "Evacuation Day," and the anniversary of the birthday of Washington, unless by the vote of three-fourths of all the members elected in each Board of the Common Council.

§ 10. No additional allowance beyond the legal claim, under any contract with the Corporation, or for any service on its account, or in its employment, shall ever be allowed.

§ 11. The officers of the police and policemen shall hereafter be appointed by a Board of Commissioners, consisting of the Mayor, Recorder, and City Judge.

§ 12. All work to be done, and all supplies to be furnished for the Corporation, involving an expenditure of more than two hundred and fifty dollars, shall be by contract, founded on sealed bids or proposals made in compliance with public notice, for the full period of ten days; and all such contracts, when given, shall be given to the lowest bidder, with adequate security. All such bids or proposals shall be opened by the Heads of Departments advertising for them, in the presence of the Comptroller, and such of the parties making them as may desire to be present.

§ 13. There shall be a bureau in the Department of Finance, to be called the "Auditing Bureau," and the chief officers thereof shall be the "Auditor of Accounts." It shall revise, audit and settle all accounts in which the city is concerned, as debtor or creditor; it shall keep an account of each claim for or against the Corporation and of the sums allowed upon each, and certify the same, with reasons therefor, to the Comptroller. The Comptroller shall report to the Common Council, once in ninety days, the name and decision of the auditor upon the same, together with the final action of the Comptroller thereon. All moneys drawn from the city trea-

sury shall be upon vouchers for the expenditure thereof, examined and allowed by the auditor, and approved by the Comptroller.

§ 14. Every person who shall promise, offer, or give, or cause or aid, or abet, in causing to be promised, offered or given, or furnish, or agree to furnish, in whole or in part, to be promised, offered, or given to any member of the Common Council, or to any officer of the Corporation after his election as such member, or before or after he shall have qualified and taken his seat, any money, goods, right in action, or other property, or anything of value, or any pecuniary advantage, present or prospective, with intent to influence his vote, opinion, judgment, or action on any question, matter, cause, or proceeding which may be then pending, or may by law be brought before him, in his official capacity, shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned in a state prison for a term not exceeding ten years, or shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court. Every officer in this section enumerated, who shall accept any such gift, or any promise or undertaking to make the same, under any agreement or undertaking that his vote, opinion, judgment, or action shall be influenced thereby, or shall be given in any particular manner, or upon any particular side of any question, matter, cause or proceeding then pending, or which may by law be brought before him, in his official capacity, shall, upon conviction, be disqualified from holding any public office, trust or appointment, under the charter of the city of New York, and shall forfeit his office, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a state prison, not exceeding ten years, or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court. Every person offending against either of the provisions of this section shall be a competent witness against any other person offending in the same transaction, and may be compelled to appear and give evidence before any grand jury, or in any court, in the same manner as other persons; but the testimony so given shall not be used in any prosecution or proceeding, civil or criminal, against the person so testifying.

§ 15. No contract by the Supervisors shall be valid unless expressly authorized by statute, and such as are authorized must be made in the manner provided in the twelfth section of this act.

§ 16. All ordinary appropriations made for the support and government of the Alms-house Department shall, before the same are finally made, be submitted by the Governors of the Alms-house to a Board of Commissioners, consisting of the Mayor, Recorder, Comptroller, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Board of Councilmen; if the said Commissioners approve of the appropriations, they shall immediately report the same to the Board of Supervisors; if they shall disapprove of the same, they shall return them, with their objections, to the Governors of the Alms-house for reconsideration; and in case the said Governors shall, upon a reconsideration, adhere by a vote of two-thirds of all the Governors then in office, to the original appropriations, they shall re-

turn them to the Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to report to the Board of Supervisors.

§ 17. The Board of Education shall also submit, in like manner, all appropriations required by them, to the Commissioners named in the last preceding section; and said appropriations shall be subject to all the provisions of said section, so far as the same may be applicable.

§ 18. All such parts of the charter of the city of New York, and the several acts of the Legislature amending the same, or in any manner affecting the same, as are inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed; but so much and such parts thereof as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this law, shall not be construed as repealed, altered, or modified, or in any form affected thereby, but shall continue and remain in full force and effect.

§ 19. The power now vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistant Aldermen, in granting and revoking tavern licenses, together with all other powers as Excise Commissioners, shall be hereafter vested in the Mayor with the Alderman and Councilman representing the district in which the premises of the party licensed or to be licensed may be located.

§ 20. This act shall be submitted for the approval of the electors of the city and county of New York, at an election to be held in said city, on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. The tickets which shall be polled at such election shall contain either the words "In favor of Amendments to Charter," or "Against Amendments to Charter;" and if a majority of all the persons voting thereon at such election shall vote the ticket "In favor of Amendments to Charter," this act shall become a law; if a majority of such electors shall vote the ticket "Against Amendments to Charter," this act shall be void.

§ 21. The Common Council are hereby authorized and directed to make all necessary arrangements, by ordinance or otherwise, for the conduct and regulation of all elections authorized under the provisions of this act and in conformity, as far as may be, to the general election laws.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
Secretary's Office. } I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify the same to be a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original law.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at the city of Albany, this sixteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

[L. S.]

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.
Deputy Secretary of State.

AN ACT

SUPPLEMENTARY TO AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT FURTHER TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK; PASSED APRIL 12, 1853.

PASSED JUNE 14, 1853—THREE-FIFTHS BEING PRESENT.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§ 1. The second section of the act entitled "An act further to amend the charter of the city of New York," passed April 12, 1853, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 2. The members of the Board of Aldermen first elected under this act shall be classified as follows, on or before the first Tuesday in December succeeding the next general election, the Clerk of the city and county of New York shall, in presence of the Mayor, Recorder and Comptroller, or a majority of them, draw from a box, to be provided for the purpose, in which two ballots shall have been deposited, having thereon respectively either the word "Odd," or the word "Even;" one ballot, if the ballot so drawn shall have thereon the word "Odd," then the term of office of the Aldermen chosen from wards having an odd numerical designation, shall expire on the first Monday of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five; and in case the ballot having thereon the word "Even" shall be drawn, then the term of office of the Aldermen chosen from wards having an even numerical designation, shall expire on the first Monday of January one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five. At all subsequent elections, Aldermen shall be elected for the full term of office."

§ 2. Until the Aldermen and Councilmen to be chosen at the next general election in and for said city, as in the said act provided, shall enter on their offices, the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen now in office in said city, shall continue to form the Common Council thereof, subject, however, to all the provisions of the said act.

§ 3. Hereafter, Courts of Oyer and Terminer in and for said city may be held by a justice of the Supreme Court, and Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for said city by the Recorder, or City Judge of said city; and when either of the said courts shall be so held by a singe judge, all the powers and jurisdiction appertaining by law to such court, shall be possessed and exercised by such judge.

§ 4. This act, and the act to which it is supplementary, shall commence and take effect as laws immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
Secretary's Office. } I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at the city of Albany, [L. S.] this sixteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

HENRY S. RANDALL,
Secretary of State.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

PASSED JANUARY 1, 1855.

I. UPON the appearance of a quorum, the President, or in his absence a President *pro tem.* shall take the chair as President, and the members be called to order.

II. In case the President shall not attend, the Clerk, on the appearance of a quorum, shall call the Board to order, when a President *pro tem.* shall be appointed by the Board, for that meeting, or until the appearance of the President.

III. After the reading and approving of the minutes, the order of business, which shall not in any case be departed from, except by the consent of twelve members voting therefor, shall be as follows:

1st. Presentations of petitions.

2d. Motions or resolutions.

3d. Reports of Committees.

4th. Communications and reports from the Departments or Corporation offices.

5th. Unfinished business.

6th. Special orders of the day.

7th. Messages, papers from the Mayor, or the Board of Councilmen, may be considered at any time.

IV. Whenever the President may wish to leave the chair he shall have power to substitute a member in his place, provided that substitution shall not continue beyond the day on which it is made.

V. The President, in all cases, has the right of voting; and when the Board shall be equally divided, including his vote, the question shall be lost.

VI. Whenever it shall be moved and carried, that the Board go into Committee of the Whole, the President shall leave the chair, and shall appoint a Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, who shall report the proceedings of the Committee. The rules of the Board shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole, except the rules respecting a call for the ayes and noes, and limiting the time for speaking.

VII. On motion in Committee to rise and report, the question shall be decided without debate.

VIII. No amendment shall be allowed in the Board on any question which has been decided in Committee of the Whole, unless by the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

IX. If the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided.

X. A motion to refer or lay on the table, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments to the main question.

XI. When a question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be made after the ordinance, resolution, or act shall have gone out of the possession of the Board; and no motion of reconsideration shall be taken more than once.

XII. No act, resolution, or ordinance sent to this Board from the other Board for concurrence, shall be acted upon the same day it passed the other Board, unless by unanimous consent of the members present, except in case of invasion, insurrection or pestilence.

XIII. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to publish all ordinances and amendments of ordinances which shall be passed, and also the proceedings, in the newspapers employed by the Corporation, except such parts as may require secrecy; and whenever a vote shall be taken upon the passage of a resolution or ordinance which shall contemplate any specific improvement, or involve the sale, disposition or appropriation of public property or lay any tax or assessment, he shall, before the same is sent to the other Board, and immediately after the adjournment, cause the same to be published, with the ayes and noes, with the names of the persons voting for and against the same, in at least two newspapers, as a part of the proceedings, and shall thereafter certify and send to the other Board every act, ordinance and resolution which has originated in and passed this Board, and which requires a concurrent vote of the Board of Councilmen; and to deliver to the Mayor, certified in like manner, all such ordinances and resolutions which shall have been received from the Board of Councilmen, and concurred in by this Board, and which are required to be submitted to him for approval, and shall certify to the other Board the proceedings of this Board, in reference to all acts or business originating with the other Board.

XIV. The President shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Board.

XV. Every member, previous to his speaking, shall rise from his seat and address himself to the President.

XVI. When two or more members shall rise at once, the President shall name the member who is first to speak.

XVII. No person shall speak more than twice to the same question, without leave of the Board; nor more than once, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

XVIII. While a member is speaking no member shall entertain any private discourse, or pass between him and the chair.

XIX. No question on a motion shall be debated or put, unless the same be seconded. When a motion is seconded, it shall be stated by the President before debate; and every such motion shall be reduced to writing, if any member desire it.

XX. After a motion is stated by the President, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the Board; but it may be withdrawn at any time by the mover, before decision or amendment.

XXI. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received unless

1. To amend it.
2. To commit it.
3. To lay on the table.
4. To postpone it.
5. For the previous question, or
6. To adjourn.

XXII. A motion to lay on the table shall be decided without amendment or debate, and a motion to commit, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments and debate of the main question.

XXIII. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

XXIV. The previous question, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments and debate, and shall be put in this form—"Shall the main question be now put?"

XXV. Every member who shall be present when a question is put, shall vote for or against the same, unless the Board shall excuse him, unless he be immediately interested in the question, in which case he shall not vote: but no member shall be permitted to vote upon a question when a division is called, unless present when his name is called in its regular order.

XXVI. A member called to order, shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the Board, if appealed to, shall decide on the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to.

XXVII. All questions shall be put in the order they are moved, except in filling up blanks—the longest time and the largest sum shall be first put.

XXVIII. The ayes and noes shall be taken at the request of a member, and the name of the member calling for the division shall be entered on the minutes.

XXIX Upon a division of the Board, the names of those who vote for, and those who vote against the question shall be entered upon the minutes.

XXX. All appointment of officers shall be by ballot, unless dispensed

with by consent of the Board; and a majority of the whole number present shall be necessary to constitute a choice.

XXXI. No member shall absent himself without permission from the President.

XXXII. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

XXXIII. Committees appointed to report on any subject referred to them by the Board, shall report the facts in relation to the subject referred, with their opinion thereon, in writing, and shall attach thereto all resolutions, petitions, remonstrances, and other papers relative to the matter referred; and no report shall be received, except the same be signed by a majority of the Committee; but nothing contained in this rule shall prevent a minority of any Committee from submitting a report. And no report shall be printed, unless by the express direction of the Board, specifying the number of copies to be printed.

XXXIV. Whenever the doors are directed to be closed, all persons except the members and the Clerk, shall retire.

XXXV. Every petition, remonstrance, or other written application, intended to be presented to the Common Council, may be delivered to the President or any member of the Board, and the member to whom it shall be given, shall examine the same, and indorse thereon the name of the applicant, and the substance of such application, and sign his name thereto; which indorsement only shall be read by the President, unless a member shall require the reading of the paper, in which case the whole shall be read.

XXXVI. Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, shall be appointed on the following subjects:

1. Alms-house Department.
2. Arts and Sciences.
3. Assessments.
4. Cleaning Streets.
5. Ferries.
6. Finance.
7. Fire Department.
8. Joint Committee on Accounts.
9. Joint Committee on Croton Aqueduct.
10. Lamps and Gas.
11. Lands and Places.
12. Law Department.
13. Markets.
14. Ordinances.
15. Police.
16. Public Health.

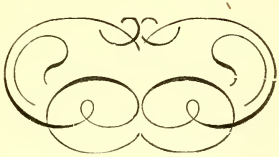
17. Public Buildings on Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island, and Bellevue establishment.
18. Repairs and Supplies.
19. Roads.
20. Salaries and Offices.
21. Sewers.
22. Streets.
23. Wharves, Piers and Slips.
24. Railroads.

XXXVII. The President shall be, *ex officio*, a member of all Committees; but a majority of such Committee, exclusive of the President, shall be sufficient to agree upon a report.

XXXVIII. The members of the Board shall not leave their places on adjournment, until the President leave the chair.

XXXIX. None of the foregoing rules and orders shall be amended o repealed, except by the vote of at least a quorum,

D. T. VALENTINE, *Clerk.*



RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

PASSED JANUARY 8, 1855.

I. UPON the appearance of thirty-one members, the Board shall be called to order by the President, or if he be absent, by the Clerk, and a President *pro tem.* appointed by the Board, for that meeting, or until the President appear.

II. After reading and approving the minutes, the order of business, which shall not be departed from, except by the consent of forty members, shall be as follows:

1. Presentation of petitions.
2. Motions and Resolutions, for which the Wards shall be called in numerical order, beginning at alternate meetings with the First Ward and the Twenty-second Ward.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Communications and Reports from the Departments.
5. Third reading of acts, resolutions and ordinances.
6. Special orders of the day.
7. General orders.
8. Messages from the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen may be received at any time.
9. Unfinished business may be resumed at any time under the same order upon which it was taken up.

III. Every petition, remonstrance, and other paper presented to the Board shall be presented by a member in his place; and before presenting the same, the person presenting, shall indorse thereon the substance thereof, and sign his name thereto.

IV. No motion or resolution shall be debated or put unless it be seconded, nor until it be stated by the President; and every such motion shall be reduced to writing, if any member desire it.

V. When the Board shall be equally divided, including the vote of the President, the question shall be lost.

VI. A motion or resolution may be withdrawn at any time before action had on it.

VII. Resolutions, giving rise to debate, upon the request of five members, shall lie over one day; after which they may be called up, of course, under that order of business.

VIII. All questions, relating to the priority of business, shall be decided by the President, without debate.

IX. The President shall preserve order and decorum, and decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Board.

X. Whenever the President shall wish to leave the chair, he may substitute a member in his place; but such substitution shall not continue beyond the day on which it is made.

XI. The President may call special meetings of the Board, whenever, in his judgment, the interests of the city may require it.

XII. Every act, resolution, or ordinance, appropriating money, or involving an expenditure of money, or relating to any lease, or sale, or other disposition or appropriation of any public property, privilege or franchise, shall be referred to the Committee of the Whole, unless otherwise ordered by forty members. Every act, resolution, or ordinance, which may have been referred to the Committee of the Whole, shall receive three several readings previous to its being passed, and the third reading shall not be on the same day on which it is acted on in committee, unless by consent of forty members.

XIII. In forming a Committee of the Whole, the President shall leave the chair and appoint a chairman to preside. The rules of the Board shall be observed in such Committee, except the rules respecting the ayes and noes, the times of speaking, and the previous question.

XIV. On motion in Committee to rise and report, the question shall be decided without debate.

XV. After the report of the Committee, such amendments only shall be in order, as were offered and acted on in Committee.

XVI. When the question in debate contains several distinct propositions, any member may have the same divided.

XVII. All questions shall be put in the order they are moved, except those of privilege. When the blanks are to be filled, the longest time and smallest sum shall be put first.

XVIII. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be entertained, unless,

1. To adjourn.
2. To lay on the table.
3. For the previous question.
4. To pospone to a day certain.
5. To refer.
6. To postpone indefinitely.
7. To amend. Which motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand. A call of the Board may be ordered at any time.

XIX. When a resolution shall be offered, or a motion be made to refer any subject, and different Committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:

1. A Standing Committee.
2. A Select Committee.

3. The Committee of the Whole.

XX. A motion to refer, or lay on the table, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment and debate of the main question. A motion to postpone, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment to the main question. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order; and that, and a motion for a call of the Board, shall be decided without debate.

XXI. No act, resolution, or ordinance, sent from the Board of Aldermen, shall be called up for final passage on the same day it is presented to this Board, unless by consent of forty members; nor shall it be acted upon on the same day it shall have passed the other Board, unless by unanimous consent: except in case of invasion, insurrection or pestilence.

XXII. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to publish all ordinances and amendments of ordinances which shall be passed; and also, the proceedings in the newspapers employed by the Corporation, except such parts as may require secrecy; and whenever a vote shall be taken upon the passage of a resolution or ordinance, which shall contemplate any specific improvement, or involve the sale, disposition or appropriation of public property, or the expenditure of public money, or the income therefrom, or lay any tax or assessment, he shall, before the same is sent to the other Board, and immediately after the adjournment, cause the same to be published, with the ayes and noes, with the names of the persons voting for and against the same, in at least two newspapers, as a part of the proceedings, and shall thereafter certify and send to the other Board every act, resolution, and ordinance, which has originated in and passed this Board, and which require a concurrent vote of the Board of Aldermen, and shall deliver to the Mayor, certified in like manner, all such acts, ordinances and resolutions which shall have been received from the Board of Aldermen, and concurred in by this Board, and which are required to be submitted to him for his approval; and shall certify to the other Board, the proceedings of this Board, in reference to all acts or business originating with the other Board.

XXIII. It shall also be the duty of the Clerk to make and keep a list of all messages, acts, resolutions, ordinances and reports, not finally or specially disposed of, in order of priority, which list shall be the "General Orders;" also, a like list or "Calendar of matters ordered to the Committee of the Whole;" also, a like list or "Calendar of matters ordered to a Third Reading."

XXIV. Every member who shall be present when a question is put, shall vote thereon, unless the Board shall excuse him, or unless he be immediately interested in the question, in which case he shall not vote. But no member, on a taking of the ayes and noes, shall be permitted to vote, unless present when his name is called in regular order, except by consent of a majority of the members present.

XXV. Any member who shall have voted with the majority, may move or a reconsideration, provided he do so at the same or the next meeting.

and whilst the act, resolution or ordinance is in the possession of the Board, such motion having been once put and lost, shall not be renewed, except by the consent of forty members.

XXVI. Every member, previous to speaking, shall rise in his place and address the President.

XXVII. When two or more members rise at the same time, the President shall name the member who is first to speak.

XXVIII. No person shall speak more than twice to the same question, without leave of the Board, nor more than once, till every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

XXIX. A member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the Board, if appealed to, shall at once decide on the case, without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the chair shall be submitted to.

XXX. The previous question shall be admitted only when demanded by a majority of the members present, and until decided, shall preclude all amendment or debate, and must be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?"

XXXI. When the previous question shall have been ordered, and there shall be pending amendments adopted in Committee of the Whole, but not acted on in the Board, the question shall first be taken upon such amendments, in their order, and then upon the main question, without further debate or amendment.

XXXII. On taking a vote by ayes and noes, in the cases required by law, as well as when required by five members, the names of those who vote for and those who vote against the question shall be so entered in the minutes; and when so taken, on the call of a member, the name of such member, and the fact, shall also be entered in the minutes.

XXXIII. All appointments of officers shall be by ballot.

XXXIV. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

XXXV. The Standing Committees shall be as follows:

1. Alms-house Department.
2. Arts and Sciences.
3. Assessments.
4. Cleaning Streets.
5. Croton Aqueduct.
6. Ferries
7. Finance.
8. Fire Department.
9. Lamps and Gas.
10. Lands and Places
11. Law Department
12. Markets.
13. Ordinances.
14. Police

15. Public Health.
16. Public Buildings on Blackwell's Island, Ward's Island, Randall's Island and Bellevue Establishment.
17. Railroads.
18. Repairs and Supplies.
19. Roads.
20. Salaries and Offices.
21. Sewers.
22. Streets.
23. Wharves, Piers and Slips.
24. Joint Committee on Accounts—each of which shall consist of five members, except the Joint Committee on Accounts, which shall consist of three members only.

XXXVI. The President shall be *ex officio* a member of all Committees; but a majority of the other members shall be sufficient to agree upon a report.

XXXVII. Committees shall inquire into the matters referred to them, and report, in writing, the facts in relation thereto, with their opinions thereon, and attach to such report all resolutions, petitions, remonstrances, and other papers relating to the matters referred, but no report shall be made without consent first had, unless signed by a majority of the Committee; nor shall any matter reported on, be taken up for final action the same day on which it is reported, unless by the consent of forty members. No report shall be printed unless by the express direction of the Board; specifying the number of copies to be printed.

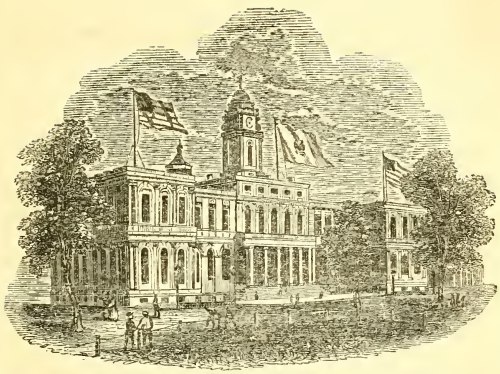
XXXVIII. No member shall absent himself without permission of the President; nor, on adjournment, leave his place, until the President leaves the chair.

XXXIX. Whenever the doors are directed to be closed, all persons, excepting the members and the clerk, shall retire.

XL. No person shall be permitted on the floor of the Council unless in the discharge of official duty, or by special invitation of a member, except the Mayor, Aldermen, Heads of Departments, or officers of the state government, and reporters for the press. The privilege of admission, under any invitation, shall not extend beyond the day for which it is given.

XLI. The regular sessions of the Board shall commence on the first Monday of each month, at five o'clock P. M., and shall continue on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday at the same hour, until the business of the monthly session is concluded; provided that the Board may, by a vote of a majority of the members present, adjourn for a shorter time. And the first business in order on Friday evenings shall be the third reading of bills.

XLII. No standing rule or order of this Board shall be changed, or rescinded, without one day's previous notice being given of the motion therefor. But any rule or order may be suspended, for a special purpose, by a vote of forty members.



CITY HALL.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

1855.

HON. FERNANDO WOOD, *Mayor*,
Office, No. 6 City Hall; residence, No. 122 Seecond avenue.

DAVID T. VALENTINE, *Clerk of Common Council*,
Office No. 8 City Hall; residence, No. 96 Seventh street.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Ward.	Names.	Residence.	Place of Business.
15.	Isaac O. Barker, *Pres't*.....	238 Fourth st., cor. Chatham & Mott sts.	
1.	Josiah W. Brown.....	16 Greenwich street	48 Broadway.
2.	Amor J. Williamson.....	53 Gold street.....	22 Beekman street
3.	Samuel H. Moser.....	Manhattan H...	233 Washington st.
4.	William Baird.....	30 Cherry street.....	30 Cherry street.
5.	H. R. Hoffmire	3 Jay street.....	3 Jay street.
6.	Henry H. Howard.....	49 Franklin st.....	49 Franklin street.
7.	Charles Fox.....	46 Pike street.....	178 South street.
8.	Wm. Tucker.....	28 Macdougal street	64 Wall street.
9.	Peter P. Voorhis.....	44 Hammond st....	22 Fourth street.
10.	George A. Trowbridge	273 Broome street...	86 Allen street.

Ward.	Names.	Residence.	Place of Business.
11.	James R. Steers	274 Seventh st	
12.	Abram Wakeman	87th bet. 4th & 5th avs.	59 Fulton street.
13.	John H. Briggs	2 Attorney street	
14.	John Kelly	202 Mott street	346 Broome street.
16.	Thomas Christy	29 London Terrace.	60 Maiden lane.
17.	Nathan C. Ely	8 Third st., Pres't of P. Cooper Ins.Co.	
18.	Daniel D. Lord	33 East 19th street,	82 Merchant's Ex'e
19.	Anson Herrick	61st street, n'r av. A.	44 Ann street.
20.	Cummings H. Tucker	238 West 30th st...	344 West 30th street.
21.	George W. Varian	30 West 29th street	
22.	William B. Drake		43d st., near 8th av.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Dis't.	Names.	Residence.	Place of Business.
53.	D. D. Conover, *Prest.*	67 West 36th street	cor. Broad and Water st.
1.	Henry Smith	3 State street	16 South street.
2.	Charles Gannon	6 Carlisle street	46 Washington street.
3.	Gideon Clifton	305 Pearl street	Washington market.
4.	William H. Beam	Room 16 Clermont Ho.	89 West street.
5.			
6.	Bartholomew Healy.	380 Pearl street	105 Nassau street.
7.	Andrew Cusack	75 Cherry street	
8.	Joseph A. Jackson	58 Reade street	58 Reade street.
9.	George A. Barney	51 North Moore street	379 Washington street.
10.	Peter M. Schenck	Collins Hotel	469 Greenwich street.
11.	John Clancy	85 Elm street	65 Bayard street.
12.	Michael C. Donoho	80 Centre street	80 Centre street.
13.	James E. Kerrigan	40 Bowery	45 Elm street.
14.	Erastus W. Brown	117 East Broadway,	N. Y. & E. R. Officee
15.	John G. Seely	63 Pike street	84 Division street.
16.	Orlando Gray	317 Henry street	318 Henry street.
17.	Horatio N. Wild	458 Broome street	451 Broadway.
18.	David Coleman	88 Varick street	88 Varick street.
19.	Thomas B. Ridder	42 Charlton street	129 Front street.
20.	E. Wainwright	313 Spring street	250 Washington street.
21.	H. P. See	514 Hudson street	514 Hudson street.
22.	Charles J. Holder	178 Waverley place	188 Spring street.
23.	C. S. Cooper	6 Ninth avenue	Washington cor. Bethune
24.	Alfred Brush	343 Bleecker street	343 Bleecker street.
25.	Horatio Reed	30 Bayard street	15 Bowery.

Dis't.	Names.	Residence.	Place of Business.
26.	Joel W. Mason	79 Orchard street.....	377 Pearl street.
27.	Jonathan Purdy	127 Orchard street.....	206 Eldridge street.
28.	William Taylor	237 Stanton street.....	237 Stanton street.
29.	Thomas G. Van Cott	84 Columbia street ...	3 Hall of Records.
30.	Thomas Prentis	291 Third street.....	23 Avenue B.
31.	G. M. Radley.....	362 Eighth street.....	72 Avenue D.
32.	John Hart.....	216 Eleventh street....	216 Eleventh street.
33.	William Floyd	4 Goerck street.....	4 Goerck street.
34.	Edwd. C. McConnell	14 Ridge street	10 City Hall.
35.	Thomas Cooper.....	64 Suffolk street.....	64 Suffolk street.
36.	P. Barnes	244 Elizabeth street...	Health Warden.
37.	Thomas Farran.....	191 Mott street.....	49 Mercer street.
38.	Henry S. Slevin	131 Mott street.....	131 Mott street.
39.	W. M. Vermilye ...	58 Clinton place.....	44 Wall street.
40.	Otis D. Swan.....	29 Lafayette place....	18 William street.
41.	J. W. Scott	88 Ninth street.....	88 Ninth street.
42.	J. W. Ranney.....	19 West 24th street...	19 West 24th street.
43.	Jacob S. Moore	142 West 21st street ...	
44.	Thomas Dunlap....	187 West 19th street...	187 West 19th street.
45.	S. M. Husted.....	102 Seventh avenue....	92 Seventh avenue.
46.	J. W. T. Van Riper	67 First street.....	59 First street.
47.	Benj. F. Pinckney..	96 Stanton street.....	
48.	A. Lambrecht.....	32 Avenue A.....	5 Beaver street.
49.	William Truslow...	89 Second avenue.....	505 Broadway.
50.	.....	.....	.....
51.	J. T. Couenhoven ..	142 West 30th street ..	22 Third avenue.
52.	Francis M. Curry...	89 West 33d street....	208 Broadway.
54.	John Webber.....	14 West 37th street...	87 Wall street.
55.	Charles H. Haswell .	59 East 31st street....	6 Bowling Green.
56.	William M. Baxter.	214 East 23d street	Foot of 23d street, E. R.
57.	Frederick E. Mather	144 East 18th street....	74 Broadway.
58.	Bryan McCahill....	Forty-ninth st. n. 3d av.	.....
59.	J. C. Wandell	310 West 47th street....	.....
60.	George W. Jenkins.	cor. 3d avenue 124th st.	.....

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Office, No. 8, City Hall.

David T. Valentine, *Clerk*..... Residence, 96 Seventh street.
John H. Chambers, *Deputy Clerk*..... " 164 Elm street.

Joseph B. Young, *First Ass't Clerk*.....	Residence,	91 Twenty-ninth st.
Reeves E. Selmes, *Second*,“ “	“	102 West 16th street.
Alfred Cooper, *Third*, “ “	“	cor. Greenwich & Jay
T. S. Nims, *City Librarian*	“	85 Watts street.
Horatio N. Parker, *Messenger*.....	“	64 Allen street.
Thos. Flender, *Asst.* “	“	50 Thomas street.
Hart B. Weed, *Sergeant-at-arms*	“	148 Sring street.
J. Wilson Green, *Reader*.....	“	123 Beecker street.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Office, No. 5 City Hall.

C. T. McClenachan, *Clerk*.....	Residence,	cor. 22d st. & 4th a.
John A. Towle, *Deputy Clerk*	“	Sixty-first st., E. R.
Charles A. S. Holder, *Assistant Clerk*....	“	178 Waverley place.
Nicholas M. Slidell, *Sergeant-at-arms*....	“	217 Sullivan street.
John E. Greene, *Messenger*	“	145 Laurens street.
W. H. Peabody, *Doorkeeper*	“	141 West 35th st.
K. S. Derrickson, *Reader*.....	“	100 Christopher st.

STANDING COMMITTEES

OF THE BOARDS OF ALDERMEN AND COUNCILMEN.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

1855.

1. *Alms-house Department:*
   Alderman Christy,
   “ Fox,
   “ Kelly.

2. *Arts and Sciences:*
   Alderman Kelly,
   “ Trowbridge,
   “ Howard.

3. *Assessments:*
   Alderman Varian,
   “ Voorhis,
   “ Fox.

4. *Cleaning Streets:*
   Alderman W. Tucker,
   “ Christy,
   “ Hoffmire.

5. *Ferries:*
Alderman Briggs,
" Drake,
" Steers.

6. *Finance:*
Aldermen Herrick,
" Christy,
" Moser.

7. *Fire Department:*
Alderman Howard,
" Trowbridge,
" Baird.

8. *Joint Committee on Accounts:*
Alderman Williamson,
" Ely,
" Varian.

9. *Croton Aqueduct:*
Alderman Brown,
" Moser,
" Kelly.

10. *Lamps and Gas:*
Alderman Trowbridge,
" W. Tucker,
" Steers.

11. *Lands and Places:*
Alderman Fox,
" Williamson,
" Varian.

12. *Law Department:*
Alderman Wakeman,
" Ely,
" Lord.

13. *Markets:*
Alderman Voorhis,
" Ely,
" Baird.

14. *Ordinances:*
Alderman Lord,
" Brown,
" Wakeman.

15 *Police:*
Alderman Baird.
" C. H. Tucker,
" Williamson.

16. *Public Health:*
Alderman Steers,
" Briggs,
" Howard.

17. *Public Buildings, on Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island, and Bellevue Establishment:*
Alderman C. H. Tucker,
" W. Tucker,
" Herrick,

18. *Repairs and Supplies:*
Alderman Drake,
" Moser,
" Hoffmire.

19. *Roads:*
Alderman Drake,
" C. H. Tucker,
" Herrick.

20. *Salaries and Offices:*
Alderman Hoffmire,
" Drake,
" Briggs.

21. *Sewers:*
Alderman Ely,
" C. H. Tucker,
" Kelly,

21. *Streets:*
Alderman Briggs
" Moser,
" Baird.

22. *Wharves, Piers and Slips:*
Alderman Moser,
" Steers,
" Drake.

23. *Railroads:*
Alderman Moser,
" Brown,
" Briggs,
" Drake,
" Voorhis.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

1855.

1. *Alms-house Department:*
Councilman J. W. Mason,
" C. J. Holder,
" J. W. Scott.
" C. Gannon,
" J. Hart.

2. *Arts and Sciences:*
Councilman H. P. See,
" G. W. Radley,
" J. S. Moore,
" A. Cusack,
" J. E. Kerrigan,

3. *Assessments:*
Councilman G. A. Barney,
" F. M. Curry,
" H. Smith,
" E. C. McConnell.
" T. Farran.

4. *Cleaning Streets:*
Councilman C. S. Cooper,
" G. Clifton,
" D. Coleman,
" T. G. Van Cott,
" P. Barnes.

5. *Croton Aqueduct:*
Councilman A. Brush,
" T. B. Ridder,
" G. W. Jenkins,
" W. M. Vermilye,
" T. Dunlap.

6. *Ferries:*
Councilman F. M. Curry,
" J. W. Mason,
" E. W. Brown,
" J. E. Kerrigan,
" T. Farran.

7. *Finance:*
Councilman J. C. Wandell,
" B. F. Pinckney,
" W. M. Vermilye,
" J. W. Ranney,
" P. M. Schenck.

8. *Fire Department:*
Councilman C. J. Holder,
" B. F. Pinckney,
" T. G. Van Cott,
" T. Cooper.

9. *Lamps and Gas:*

Councilman B. F. Pinckney.
" W. Floyd,
" J. S. Moore,
" J. Purdy,
" A. Cusack.

10. *Lands and Places:*

Councilman D. Coleman,
" W. Floyd,
" T. Prentis,
" A. Brush,
" M. C. Donoho.

11. *Law Department:*

Councilman F. E. Mather,
" O. D. Swan,
" H. P. See,
" J. Webber.

12. *Markets:*

Councilman G. Clifton,
" F. M. Curry,
" J. W. T. Van Riper,
" E. Wainwright,
" T. Prentis.

13. *Ordinances:*

Councilman O. D. Swan,
" J. Webber,
" W. Truslow,
" F. E. Mather,
" J. Purdy.

14. *Police:*

Councilman T. G. Van Cott,
" W. M. Baxter,
" S. M. Husted,
" A. Lambrecht,
" J. G. Seely.

15. *Public Health:*

Councilman J. W. Ranney,
" H. Smith,
" J. T. Couenhoven,
" H. S. Slevin,
" C. S. Cooper.

16. *Public Buildings on Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island and Bellevue Establishment:*

Councilman J. W. T. Van Riper,
" W. H. Beam,
" W. Taylor,
" B. Healy,
" B. McCahill.

17. *Railroads:*

Councilman H. Reed,
" H. N. Wild,
" J. C. Wandell,
" P. M. Schenck,
" E. Wainwright.

18. *Repairs and Supplies:*

Councilman J. T. Couenhoven,
" G. A. Barney,
" H. Reed,
" G. W. Radley,
" J. A. Jackson.

19. *Roads:*

Councilman J. Webber,
" T. B. Ridder,
" G. W. Jenkins,
" J. C. Wandell,
" C. H. Haswell.

20. *Salaries and Offices:*

Councilman S. M. Husted,
" B. F. Pinckney,
" H. Reed,
" J. G. Seely,
" C. Gannon.

21. *Sewers:*

Councilman W. H. Beam,
" W. M. Baxter,
" W. Truslow,
" C. H. Haswell,
" T. Dunlap.

22. *Streets:*

Councilman G. W. Jenkins,
" H. N. Wild,
" J. T. Couenhoven,
" W. Taylor,
" O. Gray.

23. *Wharves, Piers and Slips:*

Councilman H. Smith,
" G. A. Barney,
" G. W. Jenkins,
" J. A. Jackson,
" O. Gray.

24. *Joint Committee on Accounts:*

Councilman E. W. Brown,
" J. W. Scott,
" T. Cooper.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board of Supervisors of the county of New York is composed of the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the city of New York. The general powers and duties of the said Board of Supervisors are found in the Fourth edition of Revised Statutes, vol. 1 pages 675-684.

Those powers and duties in relation to levying taxes and assessments are also defined in the fourth edition of Revised Statutes, vol. 1, pages 760-780.

STANDING COMMITTEES

1855.

OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, APPOINTED IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION OF THE 16TH SEPTEMBER, 1841.

I. *On Annual Taxes:*

Supervisor John Kelly,
Henry R. Hoffmire,
Daniel D. Lord.

II. *On County Offices:*

Supervisor Anson Herrick,
Josiah W. Brown,
Nathan C. Ely.

III. *On Civil Courts.*

Supervisor Isaac O. Barker,
George W. Varian,
William Baird.

IV. *On Criminal Courts & Police:*

Supervisor James R. Steers,
Henry H. Howard,
John H. Briggs.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Police.....Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.
Finance.....AZARIAH C. FLAGG, Comptroller.
Stree's.....JAMES FUREY, Street Commissioner.
Repairs and Supplies..B. B. PURDY, Com. of Repairs and Supplies.
Streets and Lamps.....JOSEPH E. EBLING, Commiss. of Streets and Lamps.
Croton Aqueduct.....MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, President.
THEO. R. DEFOREST, Assistant Commiss'r.
ALFRED W. CRAVEN, Chief Engineer.
City Inspector.....THOMAS K. DOWNING, City Inspector.
Alms-house.....BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS-HOUSE.
ISAAC TOWNSEND, President.
Law.....ROBERT J. DILLON, Counsel to the Corporation.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Fernando Wood, *Mayor*.....Residennce, 122 Second avenue.
Alex. Ming, *Mayor's Clerk*..... " 204 Monroe place.
Wm. M. Cooke, *Secretary*..... " 373 Fourth avenue.
Wm. H. Stephens, *First Marshal*. " 119 Orchard street.
Geo. W. Hinchman, *Asst. Clerk & Mayor's Mes.* 70 Third street.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Hon. Fernando Wood, *Mayor*.
Hon. James M. Smith, jr., *Recorder*.
Hon. Sidney H. Stuart, *City Judge*.

BUREAU OF CHIEF OF POLICE.

Office, No. 1 City Hall.

Geo. W. Matsell, *Chief of Police*.....Res. 30 Stanton street.
Wm. McKellar, *Clerk*..... " Harlem.
Wm. L. Wiley, *Inspector of Vessels*.....
[For list of officers, see another portion of this work.]

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Office, No. 5 Hall of Records.

Azariah C. Flagg, *Comptroller*.....Res. 3 London Terrace, 23d st.
Joseph C. Pinckney, *Book-keeper*..... " 73 St. Mark's place.
Wakeman H. Dikeman, *Stock Clerk*.. " 270 Elizabeth street.
James Timpson, *Auditor*..... " 183 Seventh avenue.
Norman A. Beach, *Assist. Auditor*.... " 91 East Twenty-ninth street.
Charles Van Tine, " " .. " cor. Bank and Bleecker.
Artemas S. Cady, *Clerk to Comptroller* " 51 West 12th street.

BUREAU OF ARREARS.

Augustus Purdy, *Clerk of Arrears*....Res. 83 Ludlow street.
Phineas H. Kingsland, *Assist.* " .... " 87 Prince street.
John S. Cady, " " .... " 51 West 12th street.

BUREAU OF TAXES.

Harvey Hart, *Receiver of Taxes*.....Res. 34 Greene street.
John P. Hone, *Deputy* " ..... " 50 Great Jones street.
Alfred Vredenburgh, 1*st Clerk to Rec. of Tx.* " 677 Houston street.
Henry K. Frost, 2*d* " " " " 6 Willett street.
James W. Farr, 3*d* " " " " 36 Eighth avenue.
J. S. Vredenburgh, 4*th* " " " " 125th street, Harlem
Peter Fargis, *Messenger* ..... " Varick street.

(Six temporary clerks appointed for six months.)

BUREAU OF CITY REVENUE.

Joseph Rose, *Collector of City Revenue*....Res. 72 Catharine street.

BUREAU OF DEPOSIT AND DISBURSEMENT.

F. W. Edmonds, *Chamberlain*, Mechanics' Bank, Wall street.
John Burke, *Clerk to Chamberlain*.

BUREAU OF CITY HALL AND PARK.

James Taylor, *Keeper of the City Hall and Park*.....9 City Hall.

STREET DEPARTMENT.

Office, No. 4 Hall of Records.

James Furey, *Street Commissioner*.....Res. West 34th street.
Charles Turner, *Deputy* " ..... " 91 East 29th street.
John Maguire, *Map Clerk* " ..... " 208 Houston street.
Geo. F. Rogers, *Contract Clerk*..... " 33d street.
T. J. Snyder, *Copying Clerk*..... " 182 West 11th st.
Robert Donnell, *Inspector of Side-walks*..... " 1 Hoboken street.

BUREAU OF ASSESSMENTS.

ASSESSORS OF THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

William Gage.....Res. 271 Fifth street.
Charles J. Dodge..... " 172 Avenue B.
Charles McNiell..... " 18 East 24th street.

BUREAU OF THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS.

Office, Basement City Hall, west wing.

Isaac Edwards, *Collector of Assessments*....Res. 461 Houston street.
Samuel Allen, *Deputy* " " .... " 458 Fourth avenue.
Robert McKinnon, " " " .... " 209 W. 43d street.
Julius Johnson " " " .... " 459 Houston street.

BUREAU OF WHARVES.

Robert Earl, *Sup't of Wharves*.....Res. 305 Third st.

BUREAU OF LANDS AND PLACES.

Joseph Murphy, *Sup't of Lands and Places*.....Res. 144 Elm street.
Michael McGrath, *Messenger to the office of Street Commissioner*..... " 248 William st.

BUREAU OF SURVEYING.

CITY SURVEYORS.

Edward Ludlam.....Res. 8 James street.
Isaac T. Ludlam..... " 8 James street.
Silas Ludlam..... " 8 James street.
Daniel Ewen..... " 9 Chambers street.
Edward Ewen..... " 9 Chambers street.
John Pollock..... " 237 West Eighteenth street.
R. Amerman..... " Broadway, corner of 28th street.
S. S. Doughty..... "
F. P. Vidal..... " 6 City Hall place.
G. A. Sage..... " 278 Fourth street.
J. E. Serrell..... " 43 West 26th street.
J. J. Serrell..... " 72 Murray street.
George W. Smith..... " 195 West Twenty-third street
E. Smith..... " 3 Tryon row.
P. H. Dreyer..... " 157 Sixth avenue.
R. J. Dodge..... " 3 Tryon row.
Francis Nicholson..... " 11 East Thirtieth street.
F. P. Vidal, Jr..... " 6 City Hall place.
Edward Boyle..... " 123 Chambers street.
John B. Holmes..... "
John T. Dodge..... " 3 Tryon row.
Norman Ewen..... " 9 Chambers street.
Geo. Watson, Jr..... " Girard House.

DEPARTMENT OF REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.

Office, Basement City Hall, East wing.

B. B. Purdy, *Commiss'r of Repairs and Supplies*, Res. 53 Spring street.
James S. Halstead, *Clerk to* " " " 121 E. 25th street.
Isaac G. Scixas, " " " " 93 16th street.

BUREAU OF ROADS.

Thomas Starr, *Superintendent of Roads*.....Res. Third av. cor 77th st.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Office, No. 74 Ludlow Street.

Elijah H. Purdy, *Superintend't of Repairs to Pub. Build's*, Bowery.
John J. Tindale, *Clerk to* " " " Norfolk st.

BUREAU OF STREET PAVING.

Office, corner of Tompkins and Rivington Street.

Samuel Radcliffe, *Sup't of Pavements*.....Res. 262 West 15th street.
Wm. H. Burrows, *Clerk to* " .. ..

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Office, No. 21 Elizabeth Street.

Alfred Carson, *Chief Engineer of Fire Department*....Res. 185 Mott st.

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND LAMPS.

Office, Essex Market.

Jos. E. Ebling, *Comm'r of Streets and Lamps*....Res. 200½ Bowery.
John Lynes, *Clerk to* " " " ....

BUREAU OF LAMPS AND GAS.

Office, Essex Market.

James Dewey, *Sup't. of Lamps and Gas*.....Res. 32 Sheriff st.
Isaac R. Varian, *Clerk to* " " " ..... " 1022 Broadway.

BUREAU OF CLEANING STREETS.

Morgan L. Mott, *Superintendent of Streets*....Res. 117 Crosby street.
Samuel T. Webster, *Clerk to* " " .... " 239 Broome street.
Ass't Clerk to " ....

BUREAU OF MARKETS.

Mathias Gooderson, *Supt. of Markets*.....Res. 9 City Hall square.
John Baum, *Clerk of Washington Market*... " 232 Water street.
Abram H. Williamson, *Dep.*" " ... "
Geo. W. Isaacs, *Clerk of Fulton Market* ... " 141 East 27th street.
Geo. McKimmons, " *Catharine* " ...
Allen Thomas, " *Essex* " ... " 108 Essex street.
Hyatt Lyons, " *Union* " ... " 130 Columbia street.
Peter Vandervoort, " *Jefferson* " ... " 110 8th avenue.
Henry S. Lane, " *Tompkins* " ... "
Dewit Forshay, " *Clinton* " ... "
Thomas Cook, " *Franklin* " ... " Yorkville.
Lucius F. Hickox, " *Gouverneur*," ...
Jas. S. Egbert, " *Centre* " ... " 190 Elizabeth street.

BUREAU OF INSPECTION.

Ralph Trembly, *Inspector of Weights and Measures*, 1st *District*.
Thomas Wainwright, " " " 2d "
Geo. Karr, *Sealer of* " "
John H. Embree, " " "

CROTON AQUEDUCT DPARTMENT.

Office, Rotunda Park.

Myndert Van Schaick, *President*.....Res., Fifth avenue.
Theodore R. De Forest, *Commissioner*..... " 296 West 22d street.
Alfred W. Craven, *Chief Engineer*..... " 27 West 19th street.
George A. Lucas. *Assistant* " ..... " 71 London Terrace.
Henry L. Robertson, *Clerk to C. A. Board*... " 8 Eldridge street.
Edmund E. Dean, " *Department* .... " 298 West 22d street.
Gilbert H. White, " " .... " 149 Orchard street.
Seymour V. Moody, " " .... " 1 Milliken Court.
Thomas Hook, " " .... " 121 Chambers street.
John J. Conklin, *Messenger* " .... " 498 Hudson street.
John Geary, *Rec. Reservoir*..... " 7th av. and 85th st.
Benj. G. Roe, *Dis.* " ..... " 92 West 40th street.

BUREAU OF WATER RENTS.

Revo C. Hance, *Register*.....Res., 209 West 19th street.
William Fardon, *Deputy Register*..... " 117 Second street.
John N. Morenus, *Clerk*..... " 123 Allen street.
Jacob E. Howard, " ..... " 25 Tompkins street.

BUREAU OF PIPES AND SEWERS.

John P. Flender, *Water Purveyor*.....Res., 575 Third avenue.
Alexander F. Dodge, *Sewer Con. Clerk*..... " 131 13th street.
James Gulick, *Sup. Proving Yard*..... " 24th street, E. river
Nicholas E. Robertson, *Turncock*..... " 37 Clinton street.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Office, 6 Centre street.

Thomas K. Downing, *City Inspector*.....Res. 293 5th street.
Geo. W. Morton, 1st *Clerk to* " ..... "
James S. Hyatt, *Registrar of Records*..... " 10th street.
Richard C. Downing, *Superintendent San. Insp.* " 28th street
Samuel A. Vanderlip, *Registry Clerk*..... " 171 Monroe street.

HEALTH WARDENS, 1855.

WARD.	
1.	Jas. Shields.
2.	Jas. Watson.
3.	Thos. Monroe.
4.	John Sweeney.
5.	James Lawrence.
6.	P. McLoughlin.
7.	E. C. Green.
8.	John D. Betts.
9.	John Donohue.
10.	Edmund Anderson
11.	Jos. P. Morris.
12.	Henry Force.
13.	F. B. O'Keefe.
14.	Patrick Barnes.
15.	Benj. K. Fowler.
16.	Charles Tripp.
17.	John Martin.
18.	Morris Daly.
19.	John Eagan.
20.	Wm. Craft.
21.	John McCoy.
22.	Thomas Higgins.

ALMS-HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

The Alms-house Department is organized under an "An act to provide for the government of the Department of Alms and Penitentiary in the City and County of New York," passed April 6, 1849, which was amended by an "Act to explain the powers and duties of the Governors of the Alms-house," passed April 10, 1850.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

Office, Rotunda, Park.

Patrick Henry,	to serve	1	year	from January 1st,	1855.
John J. Herrick,	"		"	"	"
Edward C. West,	"	2	"	"	"
Simeon Draper,	"	2	"	"	"
Anthony Dugro,	"	3	"	"	"
Washington Smith,	"	3	"	"	"
Isaac Townsend,	"	4	"	"	"
Wm. S. Duke,	"	4	"	"	"
Daniel F. Tiemann,	"	5	"	"	"
Jos. S. Taylor,	"	5	"	"	"

Mr. Townsend is the President, and Mr. Duke the Secretary of the Board; Edward B. Corwin, Chief Clerk; Joshua Phillips, Clerk to Governors; Samuel R. Spelman, Supply Clerk, Geo. T. Kellock, Messenger.

COMMITTEES FOR 1855.

Alms-house	Dugro, Herrick.
Bellevue Hospital	Smith, Dugro.
City Cemetery	Draper, West, Smith.
City Prison	Duke, Dugro.
Colored Home and Colored Orphan Asylum	Tiemann, Smith.
Conference	Herrick, Tiemann, Henry, Taylor
Finance	West, Smith, Herrick.
Lunatic Asylum	Henry, Taylor.
Out-door Poor	West, Draper.
Penitentiary, Penitentiary Hospital and Small Pox, do	Tiemann, Draper.
Randall's Island	West, Smith.
Salaries	Taylor, Henry, Smith, Tiemann.
Stores	Taylor, Henry, Herrick.
Supplies	Duke, Tiemann, Dugro.
Work-house	Draper, Henry, Duke, Tiemann.

The officers of the Institution under their charge, are as follows:

Alms-house.

John Fitch, *Warden*.
Thomas J. Marshall, *Clerk*.
Michael N. Shea, *Register Clerk*.
Elijah T. Simpson, *Engineer*.
Eliza Heaton, *Matron*.
Catharine M. Flynn, *Asst. Matron*
Margaret Keating, *Help*.
M. Graham, *Captain Dead Boat*.
T. Stapleton, *Captain Ferry Boat*.
George Grassell, *Gardenner*.

Bellevue Hospital.

Timothy Daly, *Warden*.
A. C. Pinckney, *Clerk*.
John Frey, *Apothecary*.
John King, *Engineer*.
Jane King, *Matron*.
Two House Surgeons.
Three House Physicians.
Five Senior Assistants.
Twenty-six Orderlies.
Twenty-nine Nurses.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Consulting Physicians.

J. W. Francis, M.D., *President*.
Isaac Wood, M.D.

Physicians.

A. Clark, M.D.
John T. Metcalf, M.D.
Thomas F. Cock, M.D.

Consulting Surgeons.

Valentine Mott, M.D.
Alexander H. Stevens, M.D.

Surgeons.

James R. Wood, M.D.
John A. Lidell, M.D.
Stephen Smith, M.D.

Benjamin W. McCready, M.D.
Geo T. Elliott, M.D.
Isaac E Taylor, M.D.
Charles D. Smith, M.D.
Lewis A. Sayre, M.D.
John J. Crane, M.D.

HOUSE STAFF.

House Physicians ..... Drs. Mathews, Sands, and Frothingham.
House Surgeons ..... " Murdock and Maddox.
Assistant Physicians ..... " Isham, Norcum and Ammerman.
" *Surgeons* ..... " Warner and Sawyer.
Apothecary .... John Frey.

City Prisons.

John Gray, *Warden*.
John H. Whitmore, *Clerk*.
John C. Covel, *Physician*.
Peter Crosby, *Deputy*.
Charles M. Hoople, "
Thomas Mullan, "
Benj. McFarland, "
John Cooper, "
Abraham Clearman, "
Thomas Ahern, "
Robert Cunningham, "
Flora Foster, *Matron*.
Anna J. French, *Assistant Matron*.
Lavinia Phelps, *Night* "
Mark Finley, *Night Watch*.
Thos. Loughran, "
Asa Butman, *Keeper 2d District*.
John Brown, " "
Peter Crosby, *Keeper 3d District*.
Mathew Daly, " "

Lunatic Asylum.

Moses H. Ranney, *Resident Phys'n*.
J. M. Eveleth, *Assistant Physician*.
Wm. H. Burleigh, " "
James C. Rutherford, *Clerk*.
Zetus Searle, *Chaplain*.
Bernard Gormley, *Engineer*.
Allan McLean, *Attendant*.
Michael Cordial, *Watchman*.
Hester A. Pyle, *Matron*.
Mary Goodwin, *Attendant*.
Nine Female Attendants.
Nine Male "
Mary Welsh, *Sewing Room*.

Out-door Poor Office, Rotunda.

George Kellock, Jr., *Superintendent*.
George B. Gilbert, *Clerk*.
Sparhawk Parsons, "
Wm. B. Parsons, "
Henry W. Boswell, "
John McGrath, *Visitor*.
Joel Platt, "
James Quackenbush, "
John Mullane, *Hearse Driver*.
Robert McDade, *Ass't* "
Wm. Saul, " "
Godfrey Kieffer, *Door-keeper*.
John Brewer, *Inspector of Beef*.
Seventeen Temporary Visitors.
Four Keepers Coal and Wood Yards.

Penitentiary.

Joseph Keen, *Warden.*
William B. Flagler, *Clerk,*
John De Mott, *Dep. Warden.*
Robert McGee, *Shoemaker.*
Owen L. Lamb, *Blacksmith.*
William W. Dow, *Carpenter.*
Philip E. Brown, *Quarryman.*
Hezekiah Brainard, *Quarryman.*
A. H. Quick, *Mason.*
James K. Munroe, *Stone Cutter.*
Twenty-one Keepers.
John Schureman, *Asst. Carpenter.*
Ann P. Batey, *Matron.*
Mary W. Raymond, "

Penitentiary Hospital.

Wm. W. Sanger, *Resident Physin.*
Chas. E. Terry, *Assist. Physician.*
F. A. Thomas, " "
A. M. C. Henriques, " "
J. F. Finn, " "
Chas. C. Jewett, " "
F. B. Franklin, " "
B. L. B. Baylies, *Assist. Physician.*
J. H. Studdiford, " "
Chas. E. Terry, " "
Marcus De Forest, *Apothecary.*
Sarah Knox, *Matron.*
Eliza Pursell, "
B. B. Sibell, *Steward.*

Randall's Island.

Jonathan Stearns, *Warden.*
John Verhoff, *Coxswain.*
Two Watchmen.
W. O. Webb, *Keeper City Cemetery, Ward's Island.*

Nursery.

Rufus Ripley, *Keeper.*
Ebenezer Jessup, *Engineer.*
D. W. C. Richardson, "
Jane Ley, *Matron.*
Emeline Morgan, *Asst. Matron.*
Margaret W. Fort, "
Leah E. Strang, "
Ellen H. Barnette, "
Fifty-eight Nurses and Assistants.

Susan L. Clifford, *Play-room. Sewing-room.*
Mary Baldwin, *Nurse.*
Ann Brady, "
Sarah Persiana, "

Nursery Hospital.

Henry N. Whittelsey, *Res. Phys'n.*
C. V. Wildman, *Asst. Physician.*
E. H. Kimball, "
Mary Strong, *Matron.*
Bridget Byron, *Asst. Matron.*
Thirty Nurses and Assistants.
T. B. Tappan, *Store-keeper and Cl'k.*

Store-house, B. I.

Nehem'h P. Anderson, *Store-keeper.* S. M. Drew, *Clerk.*

Work-house, B. I.

Harmon Eldredge, *Superintendent.*
Samuel Reynolds, *Dep.* "
Charles W. Smyth, *Clerk.*
James Kennedy, *Baker.*
Caroline L. Beers, *Matron.*
Five Assistant Matrons.
Isaac Hampton, *Carpenter.*
Daniel Haight, *Shoemaker.*
Eleven Keepers.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office, 51 Chambers Street.

R. J. Dillon, *Counsel to Corporation*..Res. 34 Union square.
A. R. Lawrence, Jr. *Clerk* " " 100 East 14th street.
George S. Tuckerman, " " " Bleecker street.
Bernard J. Malone, " " " Staten Island.
Renaldo H. French, " " " Williamsburgh.
P. C. Lee, " " "

BUREAU OF CORPORATION ATTORNEY.

Office, 51 Chambers Street.

John B. Haskins, *Corporation Attorney*...Res. 92 Prince street.
D. McGregor, 1*st Clerk* ..... " 25th street.
Andrew J. Smith, 2*d* " .... " Clinton Hotel.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

Office, 51 Chambers Street.

Peter B. Sweeny, *Public Administrator*.....Res. 69 West 26th st.

TAX COMMISSIONERS.

Office, 43 Chambers Street.

Jona. W. Allen, *Tax Commissioner*.....Res. 136 Thompson street.
Geo. H. Purser, " ..... " 43 Oak "
Wm. J. Peck, " ..... " 210 West 31st "
James McKinley, *Clerk*..... " Gold "
George L. Lontrel, " ..... " 576 Broome "
Wm. Coles, *Messenger*..... " Elizabeth "

PRINTERS TO THE BOARDS OF ALDERMEN AND COUNCILMEN.

McSpedon & Baker.....25 Pine street.

PRINTERS TO THE DEPARTMENTS.

Collins, Bowne & Co .....171 & 176 Pearl street.

REGULATOR OF PUBLIC CLOCKS.

Benjamin D. Welch.....Cherry street.

Lith. for D. T. Valentine's Manual, 1855

by George Hayward, 120 Water Street, N.Y.

PARK PLACE, NEW-YORK.

WARD OFFICERS.

FIRST WARD.

Assessors.	*Constables.*
John Thompson, Jr.,	Alexander Bruttee,
John H. Williams.	Charles Daly.

SECOND WARD.

George Niven,	Charles W. Cruger,
Isaac Ayres.	Richard D. Marshall.

THIRD WARD.

Hugh Martin,	Andrew Nesbett,
Isaac P. Olmstead.	Alexander Thompson.

FOURTH WARD.

John Ridder,	John Fagan,
Patrick Crowe.	Michael Dewly.

FIFTH WARD.

Rowland Hill,	Charles Riley,
John D. Kinsey.	Charles F. Watts.

SIXTH WARD.

John Martin,	James Nesbitt,
Edward J. McGloin,	John S. Peraz.

SEVENTH WARD.

Abraham S. W. Van Deusen,	James A. Van Bokkelin,
Joseph Crolius,	John J. Blair.

EIGHTH WARD.

Albert W. Smith,	Wm. B. Jones,
John Gantz.	Ab'm B. Moses.

NINTH WARD.

Levi Onderdonk.	Benjamin D. Minor,
Wm. Bogart.	Ira C. Pierson.

TENTH WARD.

James Griffiths,	George W. Young,
Edward H. Dominick.	James Bell.

ELEVENTH WARD.

John Dingee,	Henry Dreher,
Esek Rym.	Peter V. Broack.

Assessors.	*Constables.*
TWELFTH WARD.	
Arnold M. Sheldon,	John R. Farrington,
John S. Austin.	George Godwin.
THIRTEENTH WARD.	
Verner L. Cornell,	John W. Somerindyke.
Lewis Witherington.	Wm. E. Horton.
FOURTEENTH WARD.	
John Loughlin, Jr.,	Nathaniel Finch.
Henry P. West.	Washington Q. Hutton.
FIFTEENTH WARD.	
Charles Sullivan,	George W. Bogert,
Isaac M. Phyfe.	James King.
SIXTEENTH WARD.	
Edward Berrian,	Benjamin J. Carr,
Whitman Phillips.	Stephen Paret.
SEVENTEENTH WARD.	
Dudley P. Andrews,	Barnum L. Mills,
James McAlister.	Benjamin S. Merritt.
EIGHTEENTH WARD.	
H. Mason Dikeman,	Henry Bishop,
Grant H. Adams.	Wm. Tompkins.
NINETEENTH WARD.	
George J. Gregory.	John McGlynn,
Isaiah Keyser.	Patrick Flynn.
TWENTIETH WARD.	
Wm. Murray,	Louis Hucker,
Daniel Hogencamp.	Wm. Keenan.
TWENTY-FIRST WARD	
Thomas O. Davis.	Jeremiah T. Lockwood.
James Dennis.	Thomas Polhemus,
TWENTY-SECOND WARD.	
Augustus L. Wood,	Micajah M. Staniels,
John H. Howland.	Abraham M. Coleman.

NOTE.—The first-named Assessor in each of the Wards serves for the term of one year, and the second-named, for the term of two years.

DISTRICT COURTS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

First District—First, Second, Third, and Fifth Wards, 35 Warren street. James Green, *Justice;* I. B. Batchelor, *Clerk.*

Second District—Fourth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Wards, the Park, corner of Chambers and Centre streets. Bartholomew O'Connor, *Justice;* T. F. Peers, *Clerk.*

Third District—Eighth and Ninth Wards, Greenwich avenue, Jefferson market. William B. Meech, *Justice;* W. E. Smith, Jr. *Clerk.*

Fourth District—Tenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards, Bowery, corner of Third street, William H. Van Cott, *Justice;* David Seaman, *Clerk.*

Fifth District—Seventh, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Wards, Clinton street, corner Grand street, John Anderson, Jr., *Justice;* E. S. McPherson, *Clerk.*

Sixth District—Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards, Broadway, Anson Willis, *Justice;* John Waite, *Clerk.*

Seventh District—Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards; corner Eighty-sixth street and Fourth avenue; Thos Pearson, *Justice.*

Eighth District—For Police magistrate only, Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards.

Sixth Distrit—For Police Magistrate only, Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards.*

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* For Police Magistrates, see another portion of this work.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

No. 10 City Hall.

Richard B. Connolly, *County Clerk*.....Res. 309 Henry street.
David A. Fowler, *Deputy County Clerk*..... " 105 Varick "
William Sinclair, *Clerk Sup. Court in Equity* " 44 Franklin street.
Horatio P. Carr, " " *Law*... " 92 East 30th street.
Benjamin Cohen, *Assist. Dep. County Clerk* " 112 Hammersley street.
Wm. H. Dusenberry, *Clk. Gen. Term S.Crt.* " 134 Charles "
Geo. F. Alden, " *Spec.* " " " " 98 Madison street.
Charles Graham, " *Circuit Sup. Court* " 54 Great Jones st.
Albert G. Wallace, *Asst. Dep.* " " " 383 Broome.
Charles W. Kip, *Recording Clerk.* ..... " 3d av. bt. 84th & 85th sts.
John Martin, " " .....
James Waldron..... " 161 Grand "
James Nack, *Searcher*..... " 73 Amos "
Edward McConnell, *Assistant Searcher*..... " 36 Broome "
Thomas Cowen, " " ..... " 86 East 17th "
John M. French, " " ..... " 308 Pearl "
James Magary, " " ..... " 4 West Broadway pl.
John Hickson, *Book Keeper*..... " 86 Centre street.
Theodore M. Squire, *Messenger*..... " cor Jackson & South sts.
North West, *Clerk of Records*..... " 20 Market street.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Benj. H. Jarvis, *Clerk*.....Res. 44 West 28th street.
Nath. Jarvis, Jr., *Deputy Clerk*..... " Harlem.
Richard J. Clark, *Clerk to General Term*..... " 84 Greenwich avenue.
Richard S. Cumming, *Clerk, Trial Term.pt. 1st* " 29 Amity street.
H. M. Herrick, " " " *pt. 2d* " 166 West 25th street.
Thos. Boese, *Clerk at Chambers*..... " 242 Elizabeth street.
John Brown, *Naturalizatin Clerk*..... " 40 Scammel street.
Thos. H. Landon, *Assistant Clerk*..... " Harlem.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

No. 11 City Hall.

John Orser, *High Sheriff*.
James C. Willett, *Under Sheriff*.
John McKibbin, jr., *Clerk in Equity and Corresponding Sec. to Sheriff*.
Frederick L. Vultee, *Deputy Sheriff*.
James B. Bensell, "
Hugh Crombie, "
Charles F. Lineback, "
Joseph Cornell, "
John T. Stewart, "
John Wilson, "
Thomas Carlin, "
Franklin Gilmore, "
Nathaniel Selah, "
Thomas Gilligan, "
Henry I. Smith, *Jailor*.
Walter Miller, *Agent*.
Rittenhouse David, *Special Deputy for serving Jurors' Notices*.

SHERIFF'S JURY FOR 1855.

Will meet, for the purpose of taking inquests, and for trial of claims, and such other business as may be brought before them, at 5 o'clock, P. M., during the months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December:

1st Panel—first and third Monday and last Friday of				January,	1, 15 and 26
"	"	"	"	March,	5, 19 and 30
"	"	"	"	May,	7, 21 and 25
"	"	"	"	July,	2, 16 and 27
"	"	"	"	Sept.	3, 17 and 28
"	"	"	"	Novem.	5, 19 and 30
2d Panel	"	"	"	February,	5, 19 and 23
"	"	"	"	April,	2, 16 and 27
"	"	"	"	June,	4, 18 and 29
"	"	"	"	August,	6, 20 and 31
"	"	"	"	October,	1, 15 and 26
"	"	"	"	Decem.	3, 17 and 28

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

Office, Nos. 1 and 2 Hall of Record .

John J. Doane, *Register* ..... Res. 207 43d street.
Thos. C. Acton, *Deputy Register*..... " 180 Sixth avenue.
Horatio N. Sherwood, *Assist. Dep. Reg.* " 1½ Murray street.
William S. Gregory, *Searcher* ..... " 164 Elm Street.
Henry Miller, " ..... " 49 Lexington avenue.
John J. Wilson, " ..... " 48 King street.
Edward W. De Grove, " ..... " 27 Irving place.
George Mortimer..... " 152 Charles street.
J. S. Brownell, *Examiner* ..... " 19 Grove street.
Worthington Hodgkinson, *Record. Clerk* " 167 West 17th street.
Wm. F. T. Chapman, " " " 50 Sullivan street.
Benjamin C. Dean, " " " 57½ Sullivan street.
Geo L. Taylor, " " " Bleecker street.
William Jones, jr. " " " 36 Orchard street.
James S. Combs, " " " 47 Christie street.
Alfred E. Crooker, " " " 5 State street.
George Newcomb, " " " 273 Fifth street.
Alexander H. Stoutenburgh, " "
Richard Hunt, " " " 631 Fourth street.
Samuel U. Seely, " " " 12 Avenue C.
William Peel, " "
Edward Crowell, " " " 152 Charles street.
Nelson Sampson, " " " 631 Fourth street.
John Ahern, " " " 274 Spring street.
Peter C. Male, " "
Charles Foot, " "
Lewis H. Watts, " " " 117th street.
Henry C. Pratt, " "
L. G. Evans, " " " 137 Hudson street.
Abram. C. Dayton, " " " 453 Fourth avenue.
Chas. W. Fales, " " " Manhattan Hall.
Wm. W. Boyle, " " " 247 Henry street.
W. R. W. Chambers, " " " 117 Second street.
Jesse Mitchell, (*Messenger*) " " " 341 Sixth avenue.
Phillip H. Jonas, *Collector*..... " 271 Elizabeth street.

SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Office, No. 3 Hall of Records.

A. W. Bradford, *Surrogate*.....Res. S. E. cor. 9th av. and 20th st.
Gabriel Van Cott, *Chief Clerk*..... " 84 Columbia street.
Cornelius Minor, *General* " ..... " 391 Houston street.
Wm. Ripley, *Recording* " ..... " 20 Suffolk street.
Chas. S. Riblet, " " ..... "
David R. Jaques, *Engross* " ..... " 310 West Twenty-second st.
Ebenezer Evans, *Porter*..... " 46 Rose street.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

New Court House.

A. Oakey Hall, *Dist. Attorney.*
John Sedgwick, *Assist.* "
Ira Floyd, *First Clerk.*
James W. Olsen, *Second Clerk.*
Francis Spicer, *Detailed Officer.*

CORONER'S OFFICE.

Office, 37 Chambers street.

Robert Gamble, *Coroner*.....Res. cor. Bowery and Houston st.
Jas. Hilton, " ..... " 77 Oliver street.
H. N. Wilhelm, " ..... " 84 Chrystie street.
Wm. O'Donnell, " ..... " Oliver street.
Isaac Cockefair, *Deputy Coroner*..... " 158 Laurens street.
Michael McGuire, *Clerk*..... " 93 Chrystie street.

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Office, No. 18 City Hall.

George H. E. Lynch, *Clerk*.....Res. 125th street, Harlem
Geo. T. Maxwell, *Dep.* " ..... " 95 E. 31st street.
Jesse Oakley, *Dep. in Equity*..... " 225 W. 20th street.
Robert D. Livingston, *General Term Clerk*.... " 22d street.
William P. Brennan, *Special* " .... " 103 Columbia street.
H. H. Rice, *Clerk, Part No.* 2 " .... " 345 Fourth avenue.
Peter Lemon, *Naturalizaton Clerk*..... ..... " 335 Eighth street.
Augustin Snow, *Recording* " ..... " ————————

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Office, No. 7 New City Hall.

Ulysses D. French, *Commis'r of Jurors*..Res. 16 E. 24th street.
William Osborne, *First Assistant*..... " ————————
Joseph H. McSpedon, *Second* " ..... " cor. Norfolk and Rivington.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Henry S. Randall, *Superintendent*.....Res. ————
Joseph McKeen, *Deputy* " ..... " 35 Fifth street.

FIRE WARDENS.

Michael Eichells.....Res. 131 Orchard street.
Henry Lewis..... " 49 Ridge street
John Rese..... " 251 Twelfth street.
Thomas Boese..... " 182 Grand street.
Floyd S. Gregg..... " 39 Watts street.
John T. Harding..... " 337 Sixth street.
Isaac T. Redfield..... " 241 Bleecker street.
Charles L. Merritt..... " 27 Forsyth street.
William B. Hays..... " 326 Spring street.
William Wessels..... " 375 Fourth avenue.
John Crossin..... " 4 Stanton street.
David Theall..... " 695 Greenwich street.

John B Leverich, *Clerk*.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

Mayor's Office, No. 6 City Hall.

PRESIDENT.

Fernando Wood, *Mayor*.

HEALTH OFFICER.

Henry E. Bartlett.....Res. Quarantine, Staten Island.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER.

Jedediah Miller, M.D.....Res. 313 Third st. and 17 Ave. D.

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

William Rockwell, M.D.....Res. 51 East Broadway.
Isaac O. Barker, *President Board of Aldermen*.
Daniel D. Conover, *President Board of Councilmen*.
Thomas K. Downing, *City Inspector*.

Alexander F. Vache, M.D., Physician to the Marine Hospital, Quarantine.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

ORGANIZED BY ACT OF LEGISLATURE, MAY 5, 847.

Office, No. 81 Anthony street.

Hon. Gulian C. Verplanck, *President*.
Eleazer Crabtree, *Vice-President*. James Kelly.
E. F. Purdy. R. A. Witthaus, *Pres. Germ. Soc'y*.

J. A. Kennedy.
Chas. H. Marshall.
J. Matthews, *Pres. Irish Em. Soc'y.*
Michael Walsh, *Chief Clerk.*

Ex officio.

Fernando Wood, Mayor N. Y.
George Hall, Mayor Brooklyn.

VISITING MEDICAL STAFF OF THE EMIGRANT REFUGE HOSPITAL, Ward's Island.

Henry G. Cox, M.D., *President.*

Henry McNevin, M.D.
George Ford, M.D.
Ernest Schilling, M.D.
Simon Habel, M.D.
Thomas Addis Emmet, M.D.
John M. Carnochan, M.D.

RESIDENT MEDICAL STAFF.

S. F. V. Whitehead, M.D.
Theodore Walser, M.D.
Hartwell C. Howard, M.D.
Charles R. Case, M.D.
R. Jones Bailey, M.D.
John P. Kluge, M.D.
John F. Hope, M.D.
Henry M. Lyons, M.D.
Lucius Gould, M.D.
James Harris, M.D.
B. J. D. Irwin, M.D.
Henry Hensley, M.D.

NAMES OF OFFICERS IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION, AT THEIR OFFICE, 81 ANTHONY STREET.

B. Casserly, *Secretary.*
W. Walsh, *Chief Clerk.*
G. W. Wheeler, *Accountant.*
N. Fitzpatrick, *Assist.* "
H. Delburgh, *Manifest Clerk.*
W. Cammerer, *Visitor.*
John Griffin, "
George Kellner, *Bond Clerk.*
H. D. Glynn, "
Benjamin Buck, "
James Ragan, *Examining Clerk.*
D. Cooney, "
John Dometors, "
William Wermerskisch, "
C. H. Weber, *Recording Clerk.*
James Dittner, *Messenger.*
Ansolem Taylor, "
Henry Grobe, "
Theodore Guthrie, "
John Kelly, *Porter.*
Martin Cooney, "
—— Wirt, "
William Lewis, *Wagon driver.*
John D. Burns, "
Charles Riddle, *Warden W. Island.*
Dr. H. G. Cox, *Pres. Medical Board.*
T. H. Vermilyea, *War'n Mar. Hos.*

INSIGNIA OF CHIEF OF POLICE.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

AN ACT

FOR THE ESTABISHMENT AND REGULATION OF THE POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PASSED MAY 7, 1844, BY A TWO-THIRD VOTE.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Article I—Of Police.

§ 3. The Corporation, by ordinance, shall divide the city into two or more Police Districts, in each of which districts shall be established a Police Court and office.

§ 4. The business of the Police Courts, in two of said police districts, shall be conducted by the Police Courts now established by law, in and for said city; and if the city shall be divided into more than two police districts, the Police Court which shall be established for such additional district, shall possess all the powers, and be subject to all the laws relating to

Lith. for D. T. Valentine's Manual, 1855.

By George Hayward, 150 Water Street N. Y.

LANDING PLACE, FOOT OF COURTLANDT ST, NEW-YORK.

the police courts now established in and for said city. The Corporation, by ordinance, shall prescribe the time and place for holding such courts, and shall designate the magistrates and clerks for such police district.

§ 7. Captains of Police, within their respective districts, shall be Street Inspectors, Health Wardens, Fire Wardens, and Dock Masters; and in the Twelfth Ward, in addition thereto, shall be Superintendent of Roads; such Captains, aided and assisted by the Assistant Captains of Police and policemen, shall do and perform all the duties heretofore performed by the several officers in this section mentioned.

§ 10. In case of the absence of the Captain, the duties required of him shall be performed by the First Assistant Captain, and in his absence, by the Second Assistant Captain, who, while acting in such capacity, shall possess and exercise the powers and rights of such captain.

§ 11. At any alarm of fire, it shall be the duty of the Captain of Patrol, nearest the scene of conflagration, forthwith to proceed to the same, with one half of the number of policemen off duty, to be diligent in preserving order and protecting property. In case of any riot, or any sudden emergency requiring the services of the police, on notice being given, the Captain of Police shall forthwith proceed to the scene of riot, with the whole of the police off duty, or any part thereof, and be vigilant in suppressing the same.

§ 16. A room shall be provided at each Police Court, for the deposit and preservation of property brought to said court. One of the clerks of said court, under the direction of the magistrates, shall be charged with the safe keeping of said property.

§ 17. The Mayor shall detail from the policemen, a sufficient number to attend upon the Police Courts, serve the process of said courts, and to attend upon other courts of the city.

Article II—Of Chief of Police.

§ 1. The offices of Inspector of Hacks, Omnibuses, Cabs, and Public Porters, Inspector and Deputy Inspector of Stages, Inspector of Carts, Keepers of Lands and Places, are hereby abolished; and all the duties performed by said officers, shall be performed by the Chief of Police, aided and assisted by the Captains of Police, Assistant Captains of Police, and by the policemen, in pursuance of the rules and regulations of the Mayor, in accordance with the laws of the State and the ordinances of the Common Council.

§ 2. The Chief of Police, in and for the city and county of New York shall possess the power of a special justice of the Police Court, to entertain complaints in all cases where crimes have been committed; to issue a precept for the arrest of the person charged with having committed a crime, and to commit the person arrested for examination, such examination to be taken by officers now authorized to take such examinations;

and in all such cases shall proceed in the same manner and be governed by all laws relating to Police Justices in like cases; and shall also possess all the powers now possessed by Marshals appointed by the Mayor of the city of New York; he shall, (subordinate to the Mayor) be the chief executive of the Police Department; he shall obey, and cause the Police Department under him, to obey the rules and regulations prescribed by the Mayor, in accordance with the laws of the United States, of this State, and the ordinances of the Common Council; he shall repair to the scenes of fires and riots, and take command of the police present, and may direct any or all the police of the city of New York, to any place where their services may be deemed necessary.

§ 3. The Chief of Police shall have his office in the Mayor's office.

ARTICLE III—APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS.

§ 2. All vacancies in the office of the Chief of Police, shall be filled in the same manner, and for the residue of the term.

§ 5. The Mayor shall, at least every three months, report to the Common Council the state of the police in practical operation, with such information in his possession as may promote the welfare and efficiency of the department, with such suggestions as he may deem proper.

§ 7. There shall be kept in the Mayor's office, a book, in which shall be entered the name of the Chief of Police, of each Captain, Assistant Captain, and policeman of each ward; the time of his appointment; the period for which he is appointed, and the time his office will expire; the time of any removal from office, or the recurring of a vacancy.

§ 8. The Chief of Police, Captains, Assistant Captains, and policemen, shall subscribe and take, before the Mayor, the constitutional oath of office, which oath shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council.

ARTICLE IV—COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS.

§ 3. In case of complaints for assault and batteries, the magistrate may require that the complainant pay the fees heretofore authorized by law. In case the examination shows that the complaint is just and legal, the magistrate shall return such fees to the complainant. Should such complaint be frivolous, or malicious and untrue, the magistrate may charge to the complainant, and receive from him, all the costs and fees now authorized in such proceedings, which costs and fees shall be paid to the clerks, who shall monthly pay all such fees into the city treasury, accompanying such payment with an affidavit or affirmation, that the sums so paid, are all the fees received by them, for any matter or cause specified in this section.

§ 4. In the city and county of New York, except by the first and two Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, there shall be no costs

or fees charged or received upon any proceedings upon writs of habeas corpus, either by the Judge or Commissioner granting them, or by the officer serving them, or the jailor obeying their order, and the judge, before whom the matter shall be heard, shall, if the case be bailable, and the amount of bail shall have been fixed by the committing magistrate, only determine whether the party is lawfully committed, or is legally chargeable with the offence imputed, and shall not adjudicate upon the question of bail. The amount of bail ordered by the committing magistrate shall in such cases only, be altered by a court having jurisdiction of the offence for which the prisoner was committed; and any officer violating the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to the pains and penalties for such offence; the First Judge and Assistant Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the city of New York, may charge the fees now allowed by law in such cases.

§ 5. The salaries of captains, assistant captains and patrolmen, shall be paid by the Comptroller, by warrant, semi-monthly. The Captains of the Patrol shall receive the pay of the patrolmen, and pay the same over to them as often as received, and immediately on the receipt thereof, and account therefor in such manner as shall be prescribed by ordinance of the Common Council. The captains and assistant captains of patrol, shall give bonds for the faithful performance of all duties enjoined on them by this law, in the sum of three thousand dollars each, to be approved of by the Mayor and Comptroller. The clerks of the police shall give bonds with the like condition, to be approved in the like manner, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars.

§ 6. All ordinances, parts of ordinances, resolutions and acts now in force, and inconsistent with this act, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

§ 7. The powers and duties of the officers abolished by this act, shall be possessed and performed by them, until the officers created by virtue of this act are appointed, and enter upon their respective duties.

§ 8. All cognizance given to answer to a charge preferred, or for good behavior, or to appear and testify in all cases cognizable before Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, on being forfeited, shall be filed by the District Attorney, together with a certified copy of the order of the court forfeiting the same, in the office of the Clerk of the said city and county, and thereupon the said clerk shall docket the same in the book kept by him for docketing of judgments, transcripts whereof are filed with him as such clerk, as if the same was a transcript of a judgment record for the amount of a penalty; and the recognizance, and certified copy of the order forfeiting the recognizance, shall be the judgment record; such judgment shall, in good faith, be a lien on the real estate of the persons entering into such recognizance, from the time of filing said recognizance and copy, order, and docketing the same, as in this section directed; an execution may be issued to collect the amount of said recognizance in the same form as upon

a judgment recovered in the Court of Common Pleas, of said city and county, in an action of debt, in favor of the people against the persons entering into such cognizance.

§ 9. All the costs and fees to be charged for entering such judgment and filing the necessary papers, shall be the usual fees to the clerk for filing papers and entering rules; the District Attorney shall receive no fee or compensation for his services in the matter, his salary being deemed compensation for all such services.

§ 10. No member of the Police Department, nor any magistrate or police officer, shall receive any present or reward for services rendered, or to be rendered, unless with the knowledge and approbation of the Mayor; such approbation to be given in writing, and entered in a book to be kept in the Mayor's office. Any officer who shall receive any present or reward, in violation of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall also be removed from office.

§ 11. In cases of offences committed in the city and county of New York, upon persons being, at the time of the offence committed, in the said city and county, and being non-residents of the said city and county, either upon the person of such non-residents, or by taking or receiving from such non-residents money or property, the District Attorney may apply to any judge of said city and county, possessing the power of a Supreme Court Commissioner, for an order to take the testimony, *de bene esse*, of all witnesses in the matter of being in, but not residing in said city and county; such judge, in his discretion, may grant an order so to take such testimony, which order shall specify the length of notice of such examination that shall be given to the accused. The District Attorney shall serve upon the accused the notice so directed by such judge; the witness shall be examined in the presence of the accused; his direct and cross-examination shall be reduced to writing in questions and answers, and shall be signed by the witness, and certified by the judge. The examination shall, by the officer taking the same, be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Sessions in the city and county of New York, and may be used before the Grand Jury, and all courts and tribunals having jurisdiction of the subject matter, in the same manner, and with the like effect, as the witness could be, was he personally present upon the trial of the accused; all questions may be raised to the admissibility of the testimony of the witness, and the questions and answers that could be raised to witness and his examination in open court.

§ 12. Such accused may, in like manner, on his part, on such notice given to the District Attorney, take the examination of non-resident witnesses, to be filed in the same office, and to be used with the like effect subject to similar objections.

§ 13. There shall be no costs or fees charged by any judge or officers, in ordering, taking or filing such examinations, except by the first Judge and Assistant Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, who may charge and

receive the same fees now allowed by law for taking examinations of witnesses.

§ 14. Sections four, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen of article IV. of this act, shall take effect immediately.

§ 15. All the other parts of this act shall take effect whenever the Mayor and Common Council of the city of New York, after the 15th day of May, 1844, shall, by ordinance, adopt this act; a certified copy of such ordinance shall be sent to, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and a copy of the same shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the city and county of New York, ten days before this act shall take effect. This act shall not be construed as requiring the Mayor and Common Council to adopt it.

The above includes all of the law not repealed by the provisions of the Act of 1846.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND REGULATION OF THE POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK." PASSED MAY 7TH, 1844.

PASSED MAY 13, 1846, BY A TWO-THIRD VOTE.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

ARTICLE I—OF POLICE.

§ 1. The Watch Department, as at present organized, is hereby abolished, together with the office of Marshals, Street Inspectors, Health Wardens, Fire Wardens, Dock Masters, Day Police officers, Sunday officers, Inspectors of Pawnbrokers' and Junk shops, and of the officers to attend the polls at the several election districts of the city and county of New York, and the Superintendent of Roads of the Twelfth Ward of said city, except the office of Mayor's or First Marshal.

§ 2. In lieu of the Watch Department, and the various officers mentioned in the foregoing section, there shall be established a night and day police, of not to exceed nine hundred men, including Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants and Policemen.

§ 3. The Police Department shall consist of the following officers:—Chief of Police, Captains and Assistant Captains of Police, Sergeants of Police, Policemen and Doormen.

§ 4. Each ward of the city of New York shall be a patrol district. The Corporation shall provide in each patrol district suitable accommodation for the patrol of such district, to be designated "Police Station house." The patrol of each district shall consist of one Captain of Police, a first and second Assistant Captain of Police, two or more Sergeants, and such number of policemen as shall be appointed to the ward or district, by an ordinance of the Common Council."

§ 5. The Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants and Policemen, shall, in and for the city of New York, possess all the power now possessed by marshals appointed by the Mayor of the city and county of New York, except they shall not be entitled to execute civil process.

§ 6. The Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants and Policemen of each district, in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Mayor, in conformity to the laws of the state, and the ordinances of the Corporation, shall watch and guard the district, day and night, and protect the polls at elections.

§ 7. The Chief of Police, Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants and Policemen shall carry a suitable emblem or device, by which they may, when necessary, make themselves known.

§ 8. It shall be the duty of the Sergeants and Policemen to obey such orders as they may, from time to time, receive from the Chief of Police, Captains and Assistant Captains of Police, respecting their duty; and to report, through the captains and assistant captains, to the Chief of Police, all violations of the Corporation ordinances; to preserve the public peace; and it shall be the duty of the policemen to render every assistance and facility to ministers and officers of justice, and to report to the captains of their respective districts, all suspicious persons, all bawdy houses, receiving shops, pawnbrokers' shops, junk shops, second hand dealing shops, gaming houses, and all places where idlers, tiplers, gamblers and other disorderly and suspicious persons congregate; to caution strangers and others against going into such places, and against pickpockets, watch-stuffers, droppers, mock-auctioneers, burners, and all other vicious persons; to direct strangers and others the nearest and safest way to their places of destination, and, when necessary, to cause them to be accompanied to their destination by one of the police, and to perform all other duties which shall be prescribed to them by ordinance of the Corporation.

§ 9. The clerks in each police office shall keep a proper book or books, in which shall be entered at length, a description of each and every article stolen, or other property which shall be brought to said offices, or which shall be taken from prisoners, and what disposition has been made thereof, and they shall attach a number to each and every article, and enter a corresponding number in said books. They shall also keep a receipt book for property delivered from said office; also a book to contain a statement of known burglaries, larcenies and stolen property; a correct transcript of

which last-mentioned book shall be furnished each and every day to the Chief of Police, and perform any official service required of them by the Special Justice.

§ 10. Punctual attendance shall be required of every officer and patrolman connected with the department, on all occasions; sickness and disability only shall be an excuse for absence from duty, to be proved by the affidavit or affirmation in writing of the party, that he was actually sick or disabled, and unable to do duty by reason of such sickness or disability; and it shall be competent for the captain of the district to administer the oath or affirmation.

§ 11. Any person or persons who shall falsely represent any of the members of the Police Department of the city of New York, or who shall maliciously, with intent to deceive, use or imitate any of the signs, signals or devices adopted and used by the Police Department, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than five, nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Article II—Of Appointments and Removals.

§ 1. The Chief of Police shall be nominated by the Mayor to the Common Council, and, with their approval, shall be appointed by the Mayor. The Chief of Police must be a citizen of the United States, a citizen of the State of New York, and an actual resident of the city and county of New York. He shall hold his office for two years, unless sooner removed from office for cause. His removal from the city and county shall vacate his office.

§ 2. All vacancies in the office of the Chief of Police, shall be filled in the same manner.

§ 3. The Alderman and Assistant Alderman of each ward shall nominate to the Mayor, one Captain, one first Assistant Captain, one second Assistant Captain of Police, and as many policemen as the ward may be entitled to; the Mayor may appoint all or any of the persons thus nominated. Should the Mayor reject any such nominations, other persons shall in like manner be nominated to the Mayor for such places. Each of said persons, so nominated, must be a citizen of the United States, of the State of New York, and a resident of the ward for which he may be nominated. All vacancies in any of said offices shall be filled in like manner. Removal from the ward shall vacate either of said offices. The Captains, Assistant Captains and policemen, shall hold their offices for two years from the date of their appointment, unless sooner removed under this act. The Captains of Police of the several Patrol districts shall appoint suitable policemen to perform the duties of Sergeants of Police.

§ 4. The Chief of Police, and the Captains of the Police shall have power to suspend policemen from office for cause; and the judges and jus-

tices shall have the like power in reference to policemen attending their courts. In all cases of suspension, the officer making the suspension shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, notify the Mayor of such suspension, in writing, which notice shall specify the ground of such suspension, and contain the names of the witnesses to establish the charge. The Mayor shall receive from any person complaints for cause against the Chief of Police; Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants, Policemen and Doormen. In each case of suspension and complaint, the Mayor shall cause notice to the accused to be given, to afford him an opportunity to be heard in his defence. The Mayor, or in his absence, the Chief of Police, shall examine witnesses under oath or affirmation, upon the charges and in defence, and the Mayor may, for cause, continue the suspension, remove the accused from office, or restore him to duty. The testimony shall be reduced to writing, which testimony, together with the decision of the Mayor thereon, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council; but in all cases in which the suspension is continued, the party suspended shall be deprived of his pay from the date of his suspension, and during the continuance of the same. The Mayor shall have power to issue subpœnas to require the attendance of witnesses, as on the trial of such cases, and disobedience thereof shall render parties liable to the penalties provided by law in Courts of Record.

§ 5. In making appointments under this article, the Aldermen and Assistant Alderman in each ward shall transmit to the Mayor a certificate of their nominations, which certificate, with the determination of the Mayor indorsed thereon, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council.

§ 6. No person connected with the Police Department shall be liable to military or jury duty.

§ 7. In case of the refusal or neglect, from any cause, of the Alderman and Assistant to nominate the officers for the said ward, as hereinbefore provided, within twenty days after notice of any vacancy or vacancies occurring in either or all of said offices, then it shall be the duty of the Mayor to proceed forthwith to make said appointment and to fill said vacancy or vacancies.

§ 8. The Mayor, Chief of Police, and the Special Justices, and the Captains of Police, or by their, or by either of their order, shall have power to examine the books of any pawnbroker, and also to examine under oath, the pawnbroker, his clerk or clerks, if they deem necessary, when in search of stolen property; and any person having in his possession a pawnbroker's ticket, shall, when accompanied by a policeman, or by an order from the Mayor, Chief of Police, Captain of Police, or Special Justice, be allowed to examine the property purporting to be pawned by said ticket; but no property shall be removed from the possession of any pawnbroker without process of law, required by the existing laws of the state, or the laws and ordinances of the city of New York, regulating pawnbrokers.

ARTICLE III—OF COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS.

§ 1. The compensation of officers and patrolmen named in this law, shall be fixed by the Common Council, but shall not exceed the following sums, to wit: Chief of Police, one thousand six hundred dollars; Special Justices, one thousand five hundred dollars; Clerks of Police, eight hundred dollars; Captains of Patrol, seven hundred dollars; Assistant Captains, six hundred dollars; Sergeants and Policemen, five hundred dollars; Police officers, when sent out of the county on public business, shall be allowed all necessary expenses, upon the same being sworn to and approved by the Mayor, and allowed by the Board of Supervisors.

§ 2. No fees or compensation shall be charged or received by any magistrate, clerk, officer, policeman or constable, for the arrest of any prisoners, or for mileage, or for receiving any prisoner into the prison, or for discharging him from the same; and no fees or costs shall be charged or received for the issuing of any warrant, subpœna or other process, or for the taking of a complaint, bail, or affidavit, except as hereinafter provided. Any magistrate or officer violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to the pains and penalties for such an offence.

§ 3. The Clerk of the Court of Sessions shall file, with the Chief of Police, a copy of all recognizances given to answer to a charge preferred for any criminal offence, on the same being forfeited; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to cause the same to be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose.

§ 4 It shall be the duty of the sheriff, in all cases of forfeited recognizances, placed by the District Attorney with him for collection, to report to the Chief of Police the moneys collected on such judgments, immediately after the receipt of the same; and in case the amount of the judgment cannot be collected upon any forfeited recognizances, he shall, immediately after the expiration of the time limited by law for making such collections, make a return of the same, with the causes of failure, to the Chief of Police, who shall, in all cases mentioned, enter into the book aforesaid the result thereof, opposite the names of the persons who had become bail in such cases.

§ 5. Upon receiving information from the sheriff of failure to collect the amount of any forfeited recognizances from the person or persons who had become bail in such case, the Chief of Police shall notify the Court of Sessions and the Police Courts of the names of such persons, and it shall be the duty of the clerks of said courts, to register the same in a book to be kept in said court for that purpose.

§ 6. No person registered, as provided in the last preceding section, shall be received by any judge or magistrate, as bail for any person charged with any offence whatever; and in all cases of bail, taken for persons charged with any criminal offence, the judge or magistrate taking the same, shall

require the persons, so becoming bail, to make affidavit, in writing, that they are worth the amount for which they propose to become bail, which affidavit shall also include a description of the property constituting the amount of their liability.

§ 7. No officer authorized to let to bail a person charged with any criminal offence, shall accept as bail any member of the Police Department, keeper, assistant keeper, or turnkey, of any prison, or place of detention for persons charged with any criminal offence, or any attorney or counsellor practicing in the Court of Sessions.

§ 8. No officer other than the committing magistrate, shall let to bail any person charged with a criminal offence, unless notice of the application to bail such person shall have been given to the District Attorney of the city and county of New York, at least two days before such application, specifying the name of the officer, the time and place when and where such application will be made, and the names and residences of the proposed bail, and the original commitment and proofs upon which it is founded, shall have been presented to the officer to whom the application for bail is made; the persons having the custody of such commitment and proofs shall, when required, in writing, produce the same before the officer last-mentioned.

§ 9. The examination of a non-resident witness, or a witness about to depart beyond the jurisdiction of the court, may, on the application of the District Attorney, or the party accused, upon his giving notice to the District Attorney, be taken in the manner provided in section eleven of article four, of the act hereby amended.

§ 10. Sections twenty and twenty-one of an act entitled "An act relative to the powers of the Common Council of the city of New York, and the Police and Criminal Courts of said city," passed January 23d, 1833, shall apply to carts and cartmen, cabs and cabmen, hackney coaches and hackney coachmen, stages and accommodation coaches, or omnibuses and their drivers, and public porters and hand-cartmen.

§ 11. Sections one, two, five, six, eight, nine, twelve, fourteen and fifteen, of article first; sections one, two, three, four and six, of article third; and sections one, two and twelve, of article fourth, of the law hereby amended, are repealed.

§ 12. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prevent the Captains, Assistant Captains and policemen, already appointed under the act hereby amended, from holding their offices one year from the date of their respective appointments.

§ 13 The Board of Supervisors of the city and county of New York, shall have power to raise by tax the sum of fifty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars, to defray the expense of the increase in the number of policemen provided for in this act, in case the Common Council shall deem such increase necessary.

§ 14. This shall take effect on the thirteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and forty-six, except section two of article three, which shall take effect ten days after its passage.

AN ACT

IN RELATION TO JUSTICES' AND POLICE COURTS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PASSED MARCH 30, 1848.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§ 1. The city of New York shall be divided into six judicial districts, in each of which there is hereby established a court, to be called the Justices' Court of the city of New York.

§ 2. The First, Second, Third and Fifth Wards of the said city, shall constitute and be the First Judicial District; the Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards of said city, the Second Judicial District; the Eighth and Ninth Wards of said city, the Third Judicial District; the Tenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards of said city, the Fourth Judicial District; the Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards of said city, the Fifth Judicial District; and the Twelfth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards of said city, the Sixth Judicial District. In each of said districts hereby created, there shall be elected by the electors thereof, having the necessary qualifications required of a voter at any general election, a Justice to hold the court in said district.

§ 3. There shall be appointed by the Common Council of the city of New York, a clerk of each of the justices' and police courts hereby established by this act, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Common Council, and who shall hold his office for four years, from the second Tuesday of May next, and their compensation shall not be increased or diminished during their continuance in office.

§ 4. All the powers and duties which, by any law of this state, now in force, belonging to or are vested in the present assistant justices of the city of New York and their clerks, shall hereafter belong to and be vested in the justices and clerks to be elected or appointed by virtue of this act; and the said justices, so to be elected, shall have jurisdiction over, and authority to hear, try and determine all actions of contracts or tort, where the sum claimed or recovered shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars; and actions of replevin, where the goods sought to be recovered do not exceed the sum of fifty dollars; and all suits by and against corporations in the city of New York, where the amount in controversy shall not exceed one hundred dollars; and the said office of Assistant Justice of the city of New York, and clerks of the said Assistant Justices' Court, and the said

Assistant Justices' Courts, from and after the second Tuesday of May, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, are hereby abolished.

§ 5. The said justices shall be elected at the next annual charter election, to be held in the city of New York, and once in every four years thereafter, at the annual charter election; they shall hold their respective offices for four years, and shall enter on their duties on the second Tuesday of May, after their election, respectively.

§ 6. The courts in said districts shall be held at such places in the said district respectively, as shall be designated and provided for by the Common Council of the city of New York; and no such court or any justice thereof shall be authorized to make any process of citation returnable, nor to hear or determine any cause or matter at any place than the court-room of said court.

§ 7. There shall also be elected in each of the said districts, at the same election, and in the same manner, one police justice for the city of New York, who shall hold their offices for four years, and shall enter on their duties on the second Tuesday of May next, after their election. The said Police Justices shall have all powers, and perform all the duties of the Special Justices for preserving the peace in the city of New York, and the said offices of Special Justices for preserving the peace, and Clerks of Police, as heretofore existing, are hereby abolished from and after the time when the Police Justices and Clerks elected or appointed under this act shall enter on their duties.

§ 8. The Common Council shall, by ordinance, assign such police justices and clerks to such police offices and police courts, in rotation or otherwise, as the public business may require.

§ 9. The justices elected under the provisions of this act shall receive such an annual compensation for their services as shall be fixed by the Common Council of the city of New York, which annual compensation shall be in lieu of all fees or other perquisites, and shall not be increased or diminished during their continuance in office, and shall receive no other fees or perquisites whatever, by virtue of their offices. The justices and clerks to be elected or appointed in pursuance of this act, shall, on the first day of every month, or within three days thereafter, account, under oath, for all fees and perquisites, if any, of every kind and description, received by them by virtue of their offices, directly or indirectly, and pay the same into the treasury of the city of New York; and no justice or clerk shall perform any service, for which a fee is allowed by law, until such fee is paid for the use of the city as aforesaid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to the Judges and Clerk of the Marine Court in said city, who shall, after the second Tuesday of May next, receive an annual compensation to be fixed by the Common Council of said city.

§ 10. All the provisions of law now in force in reference to the commencement of suits, the mode of conducting them, the perfecting and obtaining

satisfaction of judgment in the Assistant Justices' Courts of the city of New York, shall extend and apply to the courts established by the first section of this act.

§ 11. All the provisions of law in relation to charter elections in the city of New York, and the notices thereof, shall apply to the officers whose election is hereby provided for; and the said officers shall be voted for on one ballot, to be indorsed "Justices," and which shall be deposited in a separate box, to be provided for that purpose by the Common Council of said city.

§ 12. The present Assistant Justices and Special Justices for preserving the peace, are hereby required, on the second Tuesday of May, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to deliver to the special justices and police justices, elected under this act, all their official papers and documents, and all papers and documents connected with any suits or proceedings which shall then be pending and undetermined in their respective courts; and the justices and police justices elected under this act, are hereby authorized to receive and demand the same; and such suits and proceedings so pending and undetermined, shall be continued before the said justices and police justices so elected, with the same effect and virtue as though before the said Assistant Justices and present Special Justices for preserving the peace; and all judgments rendered, may be executed by process to be issued by said justices. The courts hereby created, may issue all process necessary or proper to carry into effect the purposes of this act; and all constables and other officers are hereby authorized to perform all the duties, and to receive the fees in the courts hereby created, which they were authorized to perform in the courts hereby abolished, and may serve all process issued by said courts hereby created.

§ 13. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT, ENTITLED AN ACT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND REGULATION OF THE POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," PASSED MAY 13, 1846.

PASSED APRIL 11, 1849, "THREE-FIFTHS BEING PRESENT."

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§ 1. The tenth section of article first, of the act entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled an act for the establishment and regulation of the police of the city of New York," passed May 13, 1846, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 10. Punctual attendance shall be required of every officer, patrolman, and doorman, connected with the department, on all occasions; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Mayor from relieving captains, sergeants, policemen, and doormen from duty for a limited time. The Mayor may also authorize captains to relieve sergeants, policemen and doormen from duty for a limited time. No compensation shall be allowed to such officers, patrolmen or doormen, for any period during which they may be absent from duty, except by the Mayor, in cases in which he shall be satisfied that the absence was consequent upon disease or injury contracted in the public service.

§ 2. The sixteenth section of article first, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

§ 16. A room shall be provided at each police court for the deposit and preservation of all property brought to said court. One of the clerks of said courts, under the direction of the magistrates, shall be charged with the safe keeping of said property. It shall be the duty of any magistrate or clerk with whom any such deposit shall be made, to give a receipt in writing, describing the same, for such property, to any officer or other person making such deposit, or bringing in such property.

§ 3. The first section of article second of said act, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

§ 1. The Chief of Police shall be nominated by the Mayor to the Common Council, and with their approval shall be appointed by the Mayor. The Chief of Police must be a citizen of the United States, a citizen of the State of New York, and an actual resident of the city and county of New York. He shall hold his office during the term of the Mayor, and thirty days thereafter, unless sooner removed for cause. His removal from the city and county shall vacate his office.

§ 4. The third section of article second of said act, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows, viz:

§ 3. The Alderman and Assistant Alderman of each Ward, shall nominate to the Mayor, one captain, one first assistant captain, one second asistant captain of police, and as many policemen as the Ward shall be entitled to. The Mayor may appoint all or any of the persons thus nominated. Should the Mayor reject any such nominations, other persons shall in like manner be nominated for such places. Each of said persons, so nominated, must be a citizen of the United States, of the State of New York, and a resident of the Ward for which he may be nominated. All vacancies in any of said offices shall be filled in like manner. Removal from the Ward shall vacate either of said offices. The captains, assistant captains and policemen, hereafter to be appointed, shall hold their offices for four years from the date of their appointment, unless sooner removed under this act. The captains of police of the several patrol districts shall appoint suitable policemen to perform the duties of sergeants of police.

§ 5. The fourth section of article second of said act, is hereby amended so as to read as follows, viz :

§ 4. The Chief of Police and the Captain of the Police, shall have power to suspend policemen from office for cause, and the Judges and Justices shall have like power in reference to policemen attending their courts. In all such cases of suspension, the officer making the suspension shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, notify the Mayor of such suspension in writing, which notice shall specify the grounds for such suspension, and contain the names of the witnesses to establish the charge. The Mayor shall receive, from any person, complaints for cause against the Chief of Police, Captains, Assistant Captains, Policemen, and Doormen. In each case of suspension and complaint, the Mayor shall cause notice to the accused to be given, to afford him opportunity to be heard in his defence. The Mayor, or, in his absence, the Chief of Police, (except in cases of charges against himself,) shall examine witnesses under oath or affirmation, upon the charges and in defence, and the Mayor may, for cause, continue the suspension, remove the accused from office, or restore him to duty. In all cases in which the suspension is continued, the party suspended shall be deprived of his pay from the date of his suspension, and during the continuance of the same ; but he shall not, at any time, be exempted from the performance of duty, unless the officer making such suspension shall so expressly order ; unless and until such order be made, a suspension under this section shall only mean a suspension from pay. The testimony to be reduced to writing, and the same, together with the decision of the Mayor thereon, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council. The Mayor shall have power to issue subpœnas to require the attendance of witnesses on the trial of such cases ; and disobedience thereof shall render parties liable to the penalties provided by law in Courts of Record.

§ 6. The eighth section of article second of said act, is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

§ 8. The Mayor, Chief of Police, and the Police Justices and the Captains of Police, or by their, or by either of their orders, shall have power to examine the books of any pawnbroker, his clerk, or clerks, if they deem it necessary, when in search of stolen property ; and any person having in his possession a pawnbroker's ticket, shall, when accompanied by a policeman, or by an order from the Mayor, Chief of Police, Captain of Police, or Special Justice, be allowed to examine the property purporting to be pawned by said ticket ; but no property shall be removed from the possession of any pawnbroker without the process of law required by the existing laws of this State, or the laws and ordinances of the City of New York, regulating pawnbrokers. A refusal or neglect to comply in any respect with the provisions of this section, on the part of any pawnbroker, his clerk or clerks, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and punished as such.

§ 7. The first section of article third of said act, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

§ 1. The compensation of officers and patrolmen named in this act, shall be fixed by the Common Council, and shall not be increased or diminished during the time for which they are appointed. Police officers, when sent out of the county on public business, shall be allowed all necessary expenses, upon the same being sworn to, and approved by the Mayor, and allowed by the Board of Supervisors.

§ 8. All laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

§ 9. This act shall take effect on the first day of June next.

AN ACT

IN RELATION TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, PASSED APRIL 13, 1853.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. The Police Department of the city of New York shall consist of the following named officers: Chief of Police, Captains of Police, Lieutenants of Police, Sergeants of Police, Policemen and Doormen; but the present Assistant Captains shall be known as Lieutenants after the passage of this bill, and shall continue to hold their offices until the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed such assistant captains.

§ 2. Each Ward in the city of New York shall be a patrol district. The Common Council shall provide in each patrol district suitable accommodation for the patrol of such district, to be designated "Police Station House." The patrol of each district shall consist of one Captain of Police, a First and Second Lieutenant of Police, or two or more Sergeants of Police, and such a number of Policemen and Doormen as shall be apportioned to the district.

§ 3. The Chief of Police, Captains, Lieutenants and Sergeants of Police and Policemen in and for the city and county of New York, shall possess all the power now possessed by the constables of said city and county, except that they shall not be entitled to execute civil processes.

§ 4. The Chief of Police, Captains, Lieutenants, and Sergeants of Police, Policemen and Doormen, in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed in conformity to the laws of the United States, of this State, and the ordinance of the Common Council, shall watch and guard the city, day and night, and protect all general and primary elections.

§ 5. The Chief of Police, Captains, Lieutenants and Sergeants of Police, Policemen and Doormen, shall wear a suitable emblem or device to be prescribed by the Commissioners of Police.

§ 6. Captains of Police shall be dock-masters within their respective districts, and aided and assisted by the Lieutenants of Police and Policemen, shall do and perform all the duties heretofore performed by dock-masters.

§ 7. It shall be the duty of Sergeants, Policemen and Doormen, to obey such orders as they may, from time to time, receive from the Chief of Police, Captains or Lieutenants of Police, respecting their duty; to report through the Captains and Lieutenants to the Chief of Police all violations of the Corporation ordinances, who shall report the same forthwith to the Corporation Attorney; to preserve the public peace; to render every assistance and facility to ministers and officers of justice; to report all suspicious persons, bawdy houses, receiving shops, pawnbrokers' shops, junk shops, second-hand dealers' shops, gaming houses, all places where idlers, tiplers, gamblers, and other disorderly and suspicious persons congregate; to caution strangers and others against going into such places, and against pick-pockets, watch stuffers, droppers, mock-auctioneers, burners, and other vicious persons; to direct strangers and others to the nearest and safest way to their places of destination, and, when necessary, to cause them to be accompanied to their destination by one of the Police, and perform all other duties which shall be prescribed.

§ 8. Punctual attendance shall be required of every officer, sergeant, policeman and doorman connected with the Department on all occasions, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Mayor from relieving Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants, Policemen and Doormen for any period during which they may be absent from duty without permission, except in cases of absence consequent upon disease or injury contracted in the public service, and in all cases such officers, Sergeants, Policemen and Doormen, who are absent from duty in consequence of disease and injuries contracted in the public service, shall receive full pay.

§ 9. In case of the absence of the Captain of Police, the duties required of him shall be performed by a first lieutenant of police, and in his absence by a second lieutenant of police, who, while acting in such capacity, shall possess and exercise the powers and rights of such captain. In case of the absence of a lieutenant, by reason of sickness or disability, the captain may, with the consent of the Chief of Police, substitute a sergeant, who shall, for the time being, possess all the powers of a lieutenant of police.

§ 10. Any person or persons who shall falsely represent any of the members of the Police Department of the city of New York, or who shall, with intent to deceive, use, or imitate any of the emblems, signs, signals, or devices adopted and used by the Police Department, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

§ 11. At any alarm of fire it shall be the duty of the Captain of Police,

nearest the scene of conflagration, forthwith to proceed to the same with the reserve force of their command, to be diligent in preserving order and protecting property. In cases of riot, or any sudden emergency requiring the services of the police, the Captain of Police shall forthwith proceed to the scene of riot with the whole police off duty, or any part thereof, and be vigilant in suppressing the same.

§ 12. The Mayor shall detail from the policemen a sufficient number to attend upon and serve the process of criminal courts in said city and county.

ARTICLE II.

§ 1. The Chief of Police shall be nominated and appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the Board of Commissioners first named in the third article of this bill.

§ 2. He shall (subordinate to the Mayor,) be the chief executive of the Police Department, and shall obey, and cause the Police Department under him, to obey the rules and regulations prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this act.

§ 3. He shall repair to the scenes of fire, and with the assistance of the police force, use every exertion to save and protect property, and remove, or cause to be removed, all idle and suspicious persons from the vicinity of the fire.

§ 4. He shall repair to the scenes of riot and all tumultuous or unlawful assemblages, and with the aid of the police force, use every exertion to disperse or arrest such persons as he may find engaged in breaking the peace, or who may aid or abet others so to do.

§ 5. He shall direct any or all of the police force to perform such duties as he may deem necessary for the preservation of the public peace, and prevention of crime, and the discipline and efficiency of the Department.

§ 6. He shall be aided and assisted by the members of the Police Department, be the superintendent of cabs and cabmen, hackney coaches and hackney cabmen, stages and accommodation coaches or omnibuses, and their drivers, carts and cartmen, and all persons employed to drive carts through the streets and lanes of the city of New York, public porters, handcartmen, venders of charcoal, fire-wood, hard coal and boats and boatmen. He shall also be inspector of pawnbrokers' shops, and second-hand dealers' shops, junk shops, and intelligence offices.

§ 7. He shall, with the approval of the Board of Aldermen, appoint a clerk, who shall be known and designated as Clerk to the Chief of Police, and who shall perform all such duties as the Chief of Police shall direct.

§ 8. All vacancies in the office of the Chief of Police shall be filled in the same manner as prescribed in section first of article second of this act.

§ 9. In all cases where persons are arrested upon criminal charges, they

shall, with as little delay as possible, be conducted before a magistrate, to be dealt with as the law directs.

ARTICLE III.

§ 1. The Mayor, Recorder and City Judge, shall constitute a Board of Commissioners for the trial of officers, policemen and doormen of the Police department; and all officers, policemen and doormen shall be appointed by the same Board, in the manner herein provided; but no member of the Police Department shall be re-appointed, who shall have resigned before the expiration of his term of office.

§ 2. Every officer, policeman and doorman must be a citizen of the United States, of the State of New York, and a resident of the Ward for which he may be appointed, and previous to his appointment, shall present to the Mayor a certificate signed by twenty-five reputable citizens, (two-thirds of whom must reside in the ward at the time of signing the certificate,) certifying that they have been personally acquainted with the applicant for five years last past, and that during that time said applicant has borne a good character for honesty, morality and sobriety. He must also present to the Mayor, a certificate from a surgeon of the Police Department, certifying that he has professionally examined said applicant, and that he is a man of sound body, and robust constitution, and is able to sustain the usual labors and exposures of a patrolman. He must also establish, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, that he, the said applicant, can read with ease, and write legibly the English language; that he well understands the first four rules of arithmetic, and that he is a proper person to appoint to said office. All vacancies in any of said offices shall be filled in like manner. Removal from the ward shall vacate either of the said offices. The members of the Police Department, appointed after this act shall have gone into effect, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall only be removed for cause, as hereinafter provided.

§ 3. The Mayor, Recorder, and Chief of Police of the city and county of New York, shall constitute a Board of Commissioners to prescribe rules for the discipline, conduct and government of police officers and policemen, which shall be binding, under penalty of removal or suspension.

§ 4. The Chief of Police and captains of police shall have power to suspend sergeants, policemen and doormen for cause, and judges and justices shall have like power in reference to policemen detailed to their courts. In all such cases of suspension, the officer making the suspension shall notify the Mayor or Chief of Police of such suspension, in writing, which notice shall specify the grounds for such suspension, and contain the names of witnesses to establish the charge. The Mayor may receive from any person complaints for cause, against the Chief of Police, Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants, Policemen and Doormen. In each case of suspicion and complaint notice to the accused shall be given, to afford him an opportunity to be

heard in his defence. The accused party may in all cases appear by counsel, and compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf. The Board of Commissioners shall examine witnesses, under oath or affirmation, upon the charges, and in defence ; and may, from cause, continue the suspension, remove the accused from office, or restore him to duty. In all cases in which the suspension is continued, the party suspended shall be deprived of his pay from the date of his suspension, and during the continuance of the same. But he shall not, at any time, be exempted from the performance of duty, unless the officer making such suspension shall so expressly order ; and until such order be made, a suspension under this section shall only mean a suspension from pay. The testimony, in each case of suspension, shall be reduced to writing, and the same, together with the decision thereon, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council. Either Commissioner shall have power to issue subpœnas to require the attendance of witnesses on the trial of such cases, and disobedience thereof shall render parties liable to the penalties provided by law in courts of record.

§ 5. The Chief of Police shall, at least every six months, report to the Mayor the state of the police in practical operation, with such other information in his possession as may promise the welfare and efficiency of the Department, with such suggestions as he may deem proper. The Mayor shall transmit the said report to the Common Council within five days thereafter, should the Common Council be then in session, and if not, at the first meeting of the next regular session, accompanying the same with such remarks and suggestions as he may deem proper.

§ 6. There shall be kept in the office of the Chief of Police a book in which shall be entered the names of each and every officer, sergeant, policeman and doorman connected with the Police Department as hereinbefore mentioned, the time of appointment in each case, the time of any removal from office, or the recurring of any vacancy.

ARTICLE IV.

§ 1. The compensation of all officers, policemen and doormen, shall be fixed by the Common Council. Police officers, when sent out of the county on public business, shall be allowed all necessary expenses, upon the same being sworn to by said officers, and approved by the Mayor, and allowed by the Board of Supervisors.

§ 2. The salaries of Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants, Policemen and Doormen shall be paid by the Comptroller, by warrant, semi-monthly, on the same being indorsed as correct by the Chief of Police. The captains of police, and in their absence, the lieutenants of police, shall receive the pay of the sergeants, policemen and doormen, and pay the same over to them as often as received, and immediately on receipt thereof, and shall account therefor, under oath, as shall be prescribed by ordinance of the Common Council. The captains and lieutenants of police shall give bonds for the

faithful performance of all duties enjoined on them by this act, in the sum of three thousand dollars each, to be approved by the Mayor and Comptroller.

§ 3. All officers, policemen and doormen hereinbefore mentioned, shall subscribe and take, before the Mayor, the constitutional oath of office, which oath shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council.

§ 4. No member of the Police Department, no magistrate, clerk of police, nor any person authorized by law to arrest persons charged with criminal offences, shall demand or receive any present or reward for services rendered or to be rendered, unless with the knowledge and approbation of the Mayor; such approbation to be given in writing, and to be entered in a book to be kept in the Mayor's office. Any such officer, who shall demand or receive any present or reward in violation of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and on complaint being made to the Mayor, he shall forthwith summon the accused, together with the witnesses to establish the charge, to appear before the Board of Commissioners; and on the charge being established by the testimony of competent witnesses, they shall immediately remove the accused from office.

§ 5. Sections twenty and twenty-one of an act entitled "An Act relative to the powers of the Common Council of the city of New York, and the Police and Criminal Courts of said city," passed January 23, 1853, shall apply to all penal ordinances passed by the Common Council of said city.

§ 6. No person connected with the Police Department shall be liable to military, fire, or jury duty.

§ 7. All ordinances, parts of ordinances, resolutions and acts now in force and inconsistent with this act, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

§ 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ORDINANCE

REGULATING THE POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

§ 1. The city is hereby divided into three districts, as follows:

The First District shall comprise the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards.

The Second District shall comprise the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards.

The Third District shall comprise the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards.

§ 2. In each of said districts there shall be a Police Court and office. The business of the police offices already established shall continue to be

conducted where they are now located, until otherwise directed by the Corporation. The police office for the First District shall continue to be held at the Halls of Justice in Centre street; for the Second District, at the Jefferson market, in the Ninth Ward; and for the Third District, at the Essex market in the Tenth Ward.

§ 3. The magistrates and clerks of the Police Courts are hereby assigned as follows: Justice Osborne and Drinker to the First District; Justices Roome and Merritt to the Second District, and Justices Taylor and Ketchum to the Third District; Clerks, Hasty, Snow and Stewart to the First District; Clerks, Mountfort and Bleakley to the Second District; and Clerks, Frey and Corey to the Third District.

§ 4. The policemen of the various Wards of the city of New York, including Captains, Assistant Captains, and Sergeants are hereby apportioned as follows:

To the First Ward—Fifty-nine.
To the Second Ward—Forty-three.
To the Third Ward—Forty-three.
To the Fourth Ward— Sixty.
To the Fifth Ward—Fifty-five.
To the Sixth Ward—Sixty-six.
To the Seventh Ward—Sixty-three.
To the Eighth Ward—Fifty-six.
To the Ninth Ward—Fifty.
To the Tenth Ward—Forty-eight.
To the Eleventh Ward—Forty-five.
To the Twelfth Ward—Thirty-three.
To the Thirteenth Ward—Forty-eight
To the Fourteenth Ward—Fifty-four.
To the Fifteenth Ward—Forty.
To the Sixteenth Ward—Forty-three.
To the Seventeenth Ward—Fifty-one.
To the Eighteenth Ward—Forty-three.

§ 5. The compensation to be paid to the officers mentioned in this ordinance shall be at the following rates:

To the Chief of Police, one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

To the Special Justices, each one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

To the Clerk of Police, eight hundred dollars per annum.

To Captains of Police or Patrol, each seven hundred dollars per annum.

To the Assistant Captains, each six hundred dollars per annum.

To Sergeants and Policemen, each five hundred dollars per annum.

§ 6. The compensation of the officers mentioned in the preceding section shall be in the following manner.

To the Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants and Policemen, by warrant, semi-monthly. The captains shall receive the pay of policemen and doormen within their districts, and pay the same over as soon as received, taking a receipt, in a book to be provided for that purpose by each captain; making returns to the Comptroller within two days after each payment, which return shall be sworn to by said captains, before some person authorized to administer oaths, as a just and true account of all the moneys received, and that they have paid the same in money, without deduction, to the several policemen and doormen, according to their several receipts contained in said returns.

§ 7. When any officer mentioned in this ordinance, shall die, or forfeit his office, or be removed therefrom, compensation, at the rates hereinbefore prescribed shall be paid up to the time of such death, forfeiture or removal, to his legal representatives, if he be deceased.

§ 8. The Mayor is hereby authorized to appoint one or more suitable and discreet persons, removable at his pleasure, who shall be known and designated as clerks to the Chief of Police, and shall perform all such duties as may be required by the Mayor and Chief of Police. The salary of such clerk or clerks shall not, together, exceed the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

§ 9. The Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants and Policemen, shall receive a certificate of appointment from the Mayor, and before entering on the duties of their respective offices, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation well and truly to perform the duties thereof.

§ 10. The Mayor shall have power to prescribe rules and regulations for the government of the police, and from time to time alter and amend the same, as in his judgment may be deemed necessary.

§ 11. Such portions of the following buildings and places in the city of New York as are hereby designated, are appropriated as a portion of the City Prison and Bridewell of the said city, viz: the building known as the Station-house, near Jefferson market, in the Ninth Ward; the building owned by the Corporation, in the rear of Essex market, in the Tenth Ward, and the various station-houses in the different districts.

§ 12. The Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen shall appoint two persons for their wards, whose duty it shall be to attend at the station-houses of the wards respectively, to keep the same in order, and act as door-keepers, and do such other duties as may be required of them by the captains of police of said wards respectively, to be paid each seven dollars per week for such services. The said persons so to be appointed to be removable by the said Aldermen and Assistants.

§ 13. Policemen who shall necessarily incur an expense in conveying a person before a magistrate, or to a police station-house, or to the hospital, by the employment of a cart or any other vehicle for that purpose, shall be refunded such expense, upon presenting to the Chief of Police the cer-

tificate of the magistrate or captain, before whom the person shall be brought, stating that such person was brought by him to the office on a cart, or other vehicle. The certificate shall be in the following words, to wit:

No. Police District, No.

This is to certify, that Policeman
has brought to this office,
in Amount $

New York, 185

To George W. Matsell,
Chief of Police. Special Justice.

§ 14. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized, when the necessity may arise, to draw upon the Comptroller for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, to defray the expenses necessarily incurred by policemen in conveying persons as aforesaid, and his own traveling expenses, or other purposes provided for in this ordinance. The same to be accounted for to the Comptroller, by a return of the vouchers for the money so expended, as often as he shall have occasion to renew the draft, such draft being first approved by the Mayor.

§ 15. The Captains of Police, or in their absence, the Assistant Captains of Police, are hereby authorized to furnish food to persons in custody in the various police station-houses, who they have reason to believe are in a suffering or starving condition, and the expense thereof, when duly certified by the Captain or either of the Assistant Captains of Police, shall be paid by the Chief of Police.

§ 16. Policemen who shall necessarily incur an expense in conveying stolen or other property to the office of the Chief of Police, Police Courts or police station-houses, shall be refunded such expense, on presenting to the Chief of Police the certificate of the magistrate or captain of police to whom such property was delivered.

§ 17. The Captain and Assistant Captains of each ward shall be the keepers of the station-house or houses in such ward, and shall be, for that purpose, deemed deputy keeper of the city prison

§ 18. The several ordinances of the Corporation of the city of New York, now in force, in relation to carts and cartmen, cabs and cabmen, hackney coaches and hackney coachmen, stages and accommodation coaches, omnibuses and omnibus drivers, public porters and hand cartmen, are hereby confirmed and ordained.

§ 19. It shall be the duty of the officers mentioned in this ordinance to see that the ordinances, hereinbefore mentioned, and all ordinances of the Corporation to prevent evil practices in the city of New York, and in relation to the police of said city, are enforced.

§ 20. The ordinance passed June 15, 1845, entitled, "An ordinance regulating the police of the city of New York," and the ordinance passed January 27, 1846, entitled, "An ordinance in addition to an ordinance entitled

an ordinance regulating the police of the city of New York," and all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, June 15, 1846.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, June 22, 1846.
Approved by the Mayor, June 23, 1846.

Resolved, That the ordinance entitled, "An ordinance regulating the Police of the city of New York," approved by the Mayor, June 16, 1846, be, and the same is hereby amended as follows:

§ 1. The city is hereby divided into four districts, as follows:

The First District shall comprise the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards.

The Second District shall comprise the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards.

The Third District shall comprise the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards.

The Fourth District shall comprise the Twelfth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards.

§ 2. In each of said districts there shall be a Police Court and office. The business of the Police offices already established in the Halls of Justice, Centre street; at Jefferson market, in the Ninth Ward; at Essex market, in the Tenth Ward, shall continue to be conducted there, until otherwise directed by the Common Council; and the Police office for the Fourth District, newly created, shall be held at the Police Station-house in Twenty-ninth street, in the Eighteenth Ward.

§ 3. The Magistrates and Clerks for the aforesaid Police Courts or offices, are hereby assigned as follows:

Justices Simpson and Lothorp to the First District, (Halls of Justice,) in Centre street.

Justices Bleakley and McGrath to the Second District, Jefferson market.

Justice Osborne to the Third District, Essex market; Justice Mountfort to the Fourth District, in Twenty-ninth street, in the Eighteenth Ward.

The magistrates hereby assigned to the First District, shall, on alternate days, attend at the Third District Police Court, and the magistrates assigned to the Second District, shall, on alternate days, attend at the Fourth District Police Court, hereby established.

Clerks, Stuart and Welsh to the First District Police Court; Clerks, Murray and Davison to the Second District Police Court; Riblet to the Third District Court, and Lalor to the Fourth District Police Court.

§ 5. The compensation to be paid to the officers aforesaid shall be at the following rates:

To the Police Justices, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum each.
To the Clerks of Police, one thousand dollars per annum each.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 3, 1848.
Adopted by the Board of Assistants, May 5, 1848.
Approved by the Mayor, May 5, 1848.

The foregoing ordinance was amended, November 24th, 1848, by assigning Justice McGrath to the First District, Justice Mountfort to the Second District, and Justice Timpson to the Third District.

It was also further amended, December 8th 1848, by assigning John Lalor as Clerk to the Third District.

The effect of these amendments is, that the Fourth District Police office, located by the ordinance, in Twenty-ninth street, has been abolished, and there remains but three Police Courts.

By resolution of Common Council, approved April 21st and 23d, 1852, Justices Osborne and Welsh, and Clerks Rockwell and Nesbitt were assigned at Halls of Justice; Justices Bogart and McGrath, and Clerks Murray and Davison were assigned at Jefferson market; Justices Stuart and Wood, and Clerks, Lalor and Johnson were assigned at Essex market.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

Section sixty-nine of the ordinance organizing the Departments of the Municipal Government of the city of New York, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 69. There shall be appointed for each Ward, by the Mayor, on the recommendation of the Alderman and Assistant Alderman of each Ward, two persons, to be denominated Door-keepers, who shall attend to the station-house of their respective Wards, and shall keep the same in order, and act as Door-keepers thereof, and perform such other duties as may be required of them by the Captains of Police of the Wards, respectively.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 4, 1850.
Adopted by the Board of Assistants, March 18, 1850.
Approved by the Mayor, March 22, 1850.

AN ORDINANCE

CONCERNING THE POLICE OF THE SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, SIXTH, ELEVENTH, FOURTEENTH, FIFTEENTH, SIXTEENTH, SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH WARDS.

Be it ordained, by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, in Common Council convened, as follows:

§ 1. There shall hereafter be appointed to the Second Ward, forty

policemen; to the Fourth Ward, fifty policemen; to the Sixth Ward, fifty-one policemen; to the Fourteenth Ward, fifty policemen; to the Third Ward, forty-nine policemen; to the Fifteenth Ward, forty-six policemen; to the Sixteenth Ward, fifty-three policemen; to the Seventeenth Ward, fifty-three policemen; to the Eighteenth Ward, forty-six policemen, and to the Eleventh Word, forty-eight policemen, including Captains, Assistant Captains and Sergeants.

§ 2. The foregoing section shall take effect at the time and in the manner following, that is to say, whenever, and as often as one or more vacancies shall occur, by the death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or by the expiration of the term of office of any of the policemen now appointed, and acting in and for the Sixth Ward, this ordinance shall take effect as to such offices so becoming vacant, and the appointment to fill the same shall be for the Third Ward, and until the number of policemen in the Third Ward shall be increased to forty-nine; and when, and as often thereafter as one or more vacancies shall occur, by the death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or by the expiration of the term of office of any of the policemen now acting in and for said Sixth Ward, this ordinance shall take effect as to such offices so becoming vacant, and the appointments to fill the same shall be for the Sixteenth Ward, until the number of policemen for the Sixteenth Ward shall be increased to fifty-three; and when and as often thereafter as one or more vacancies shall occur, by the death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or by the expiration of the term of office of any of the policemen now acting in and for the said Sixth Ward, the appointment to fill the same shall be for the Fifteenth Ward, until the number of the policemen in the Sixth Ward shall be reduced to fifty-one; and thereafter the first section of this ordinance shall be and continue in full force and effect as to the said Sixth Ward and the Third Ward; and when, and as often as one or more vacancies shall occur, by the death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or by the expiration of the term of office of any of the policemen now acting in and for the Fourteenth Ward, this ordinance shall take effect as to such offices so becoming vacant, and the appointment to fill the same shall be for the Fifteenth Ward, until the number of the policemen in the Fourteenth Ward shall be reduced to fifty. And thereafter the first section of this ordinance shall be, and continue in full force and effect, as to the said Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards, and when and as often as one or more vacancies shall occur, by the death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or by the expiration of the term of office of any of the policemen now acting in and for the Fourth Ward, this ordinance shall take effect as to such offices so becoming vacant, and the appointment to fill the same shall be for the Seventeenth Ward, until the number of the policemen in the Seventeenth Ward shall be increased to fifty-three. And thereafter the first section of this ordinance shall be and continue in full force and effect as to the said Seven-

teenth Ward; and when and as often thereafter as one or more vacancies shall occur, by the death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or by the expiration of the term of office of any of the policemen now acting in and for the said Fourth Ward, the appointment to fill the same, shall be for the Eleventh Ward, until the number of policemen in the Fourth Ward shall be reduced to fifty-five; and thereafter the first section of this ordinance shall be and continue in full force and effect as to the said Fourth and Eleventh Wards; and when and so often as one or more vacancies shall occur, by death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or by the expiration of the term of office of any of the policemen now acting in and for said Second Ward, this ordinance shall take effect as to such offices so becoming vacant; and the appointment to fill the same, shall be for the Eighteenth Ward, until the number of policemen in the Second Ward shall be reduced to forty. And thereafter the first section of this ordinance shall be and continue in full force and effect as to said Second and Eighth Wards; provided, however, no policeman, now duly appointed and acting according to law shall be deprived of his office, until the same shall become vacant according to law.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, February 3, 1851.

Adopted by the Board of Assistants, February 5, 1851.

Approved by the Mayor, February 13, 1851.

AN ORDINANCE.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

§ 1. The salary of Captains of Police, is hereby fixed at eight hundred dollars per annum.

§ 2. The salary of the Assistant Captains of Police, is hereby fixed at the sum of seven hundred dollars per annum.

§ 3. The compensation of Sergeants of Police and Policemen, performing duty in their respective wards, shall be for each and every day's service, at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum.

§ 4. The salary of Policemen, detailed by the Mayor or Chief of Police, for the performance of any special duty, is hereby fixed at the sum of five hundred dollars per annum.

§ 5. This ordinance shall take effect on the first day of September next.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, August 11, 1851

Adopted by the Board of Assistants, August 13, 1851.

Approved by the Mayor, August 18, 1851.

AN ORDINANCE

TO ORGANIZE THE POLICE OF THE NINETEENTH WARD.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, in Common Council convened:

That it shall be lawful for the Alderman and Assistant Alderman of the Nineteenth Ward, to nominate to the Mayor, thirty-seven policemen for the said ward, who shall hold their offices for the term now prescribed by law, and shall form part of the Police force of said city, and be subject to the like rules and regulations, and invested with the same power and authority.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 16, 1850.

Adopted by the Board of Assistants, December 31, 1850.

Approved by the Mayor, January 4, 1851.

Resolved, That hereafter there shall be appointed for the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards, two doormen for each of the Station-houses in the said wards; such appointments to be made in the manner now provided by law, and the compensation to be the same as is allowed to the doormen of the several Station-houses of the other wards, and that all ordinances, or parts of ordinances, or resolutions conflicting herewith be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Adopted by the Board of Assistants, January 20, 1851.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, January 22, 1851.

Approved by the Mayor, January 23, 1851.

AN ORDINANCE

TO ORGANIZE THE POLICE DISTRICT OF THE TWENTIETH WARD.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, in Common Council convened, as follows:

That it shall be lawful for the Alderman and Assistant Alderman of the Twentieth Ward, to nominate to the Mayor, fifty-three policemen in addition to the captain, and first and second assistant captains for the said ward, and who shall hold their offices, for the terms now prescribed by law, and shall form part of the police force of said city, and be subject to the like rules and regulations, and invested with the same power and authority.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, January 12, 1852.

Adopted by the Board of Assistants, January 14, 1852.

Approved by the Mayor, January 15, 1852.

Resolved, That there be and are hereby appointed to the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards, each forty-eight

Policemen, including one Captain and two Lieutenants, to constitute the police force of said wards.

Adopted by the Board of Assistants, December 5, 1853.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 15, 1853.
Approved by the Mayor, December 16, 1853.

Resolved, That the salaries of the Captains of Police be, and the same are hereby fixed at the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

Resolved, That the salaries of Lieutenants of Police be, and the same are hereby fixed at the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum.

Resolved, That the salaries of the Sergeants and Policemen be, and the same are hereby fixed at the sum of seven hundred dollars per annum.

Adopted by the Board of Assistants, October 21, 1853.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, October 21, 1853.
Board of Aldermen, October 26, 1853, received from his Honor the Mayor with his objections thereto.
Board of Aldermen, November 14, 1853, taken up, reconsidered and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor thereto, two-thirds of all the members elected voting therefor.
Board of Assistants, November 16, 1853, taken up, reconsidered and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor thereto, two-thirds of all the members elected voting therefor; therefore, under the provisions of the amended charter, the same became adopted.

Resolved, That the salaries of the Doormen, at the various Station-houses in the city, be increased to six hundred dollars per annum, to take effect from the first of January next.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 23, 1853.
Adopted by the Board of Assistants, December 23, 1853.
Approved by the Mayor, December 29, 1853.

Resolved, That there be, and hereby are apportioned to the Second and Sixth Wards, each, five additional Policemen, in addition to the present police force of said wards.

Adopted by the Board of Councilmen, August 11, 1854.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 20, 1854.
Approved by the Mayor, November 21, 1854.

Resolved, That there be, and are hereby apportioned to the Ninth Ward three additional Policemen.

Adopted by the Board of Councilmen, October 9, 1854.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 27, 1854
Approved by the Mayor, November 29, 1854.

Policemen, including one Captain and two Lieutenants, to constitute the police force of said wards.

Adopted by the Board of Assistants, December 5, 1853.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 15, 1853.
Approved by the Mayor, December 16, 1853.

Resolved, That the salaries of the Captains of Police be, and the same are hereby fixed at the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

Resolved, That the salaries of Lieutenants of Police be, and the same are hereby fixed at the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum.

Resolved, That the salaries of the Sergeants and Policemen be, and the same are hereby fixed at the sum of seven hundred dollars per annum.

Adopted by the Board of Assistants, October 21, 1853.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, October 21, 1853.
Board of Aldermen, October 26, 1853, received from his Honor the Mayor with his objections thereto.
Board of Aldermen, November 14, 1853, taken up, reconsidered and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor thereto, two-thirds of all the members elected voting therefor.
Board of Assistants, November 16, 1853, taken up, reconsidered and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor thereto, two-thirds of all the members elected voting therefor; therefore, under the provisions of the amended charter, the same became adopted.

Resolved, That the salaries of the Doormen, at the various Station-houses in the city, be increased to six hundred dollars per annum, to take effect from the first of January next.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 23, 1853.
Adopted by the Board of Assistants, December 23, 1853.
Approved by the Mayor, December 29, 1853.

Resolved, That there be, and hereby are apportioned to the Second and Sixth Wards, each, five additional Policemen, in addition to the present police force of said wards.

Adopted by the Board of Councilmen, August 11, 1854.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 20, 1854.
Approved by the Mayor, November 21, 1854.

Resolved, That there be, and are hereby apportioned to the Ninth Ward three additional Policemen.

Adopted by the Board of Councilmen, October 9, 1854.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 27, 1854
Approved by the Mayor, November 29, 1854.

GROCERY
Wiskey
ORANGE ST
GROCERY
GROCERY
GROCERY

POLICE COURTS.

OF

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

FIRST DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

Halls of Justice, Centre street.

JUSTICES.

Barnabas W. Osborne.....Residence, 115 Eldridge street.
Abraham L. Bogart, Jr..... " 28 Vandam street
Michael Connolly.....

CLERKS.

Robert H. Johnson.....Residence, 6 Mangin street
James Nesbitt..... " 71 Warren street.
C. B. Woodruff, *Scrivener*.....

POLICEMEN DETAILED FOR DUTY AT FIRST DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

SQUAD G.

Wm. H. Mansfield, *Sergeant*.
James Martin.
John Lord.
Ralph Patterson.
John McCluskey.

SQUAD S.

Stewart J. Smith, *Sergeant*.
Dan'l Horrigan.
James Sweeney.
Jno. M. Rue.
James Webb.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

Jefferson Market, Sixth avenue.

JUSTICES.

Mathew T. Brennan.....Residence, 94 White street.
Wm. S. Davison..... " 169 West 20th street.
Geo. W. Piercy.....

CLERKS.

James M. Murray.....Residence, 158 Wooster street.
Alfred Chancellor..... " 153 Avenue A.

POLICEMEN DETAILED FOR DUTY, AT SECOND DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

SQUAD F.

William G. Elder, *Sergeant.*	H. Murray.
Patrick Gallagher, "	Alexander Ross.
Thomas Moore.	

THIRD DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

Essex Market, Essex Court.

JUSTICES.

William L. Wood	Residence, 499 Madison street.
James H. Welsh	" 293 Pearl street.

CLERKS.

John Lalor	Residence, 103 Essex street.
Wm. B. Rockwell	" 50th st., near 3d av.

POLICEMEN DETAILED FOR DUTY, AT THIRD DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

SQUAD E.

Wm. H. Sutton, *Sergeant.*	Walter S. Jarboe.
S. Brown.	Robert Campbell.
Joseph De Binder.	

☞ On the 3d of January, 1855, his Honor the Mayor nominated Wilson Small for Clerk of Civil Court, Ninth Judicial District; John Vanderpool and James McLeod, Clerks to the new Police Court, created by the act of March 21, 1854; and Alfred Chancellor, Clerk of Police, in place of W. G. Davison, resigned.

NAMES

OF THE

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

OF

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK,

LOCATION OF THE STATION-HOUSES, ETC.,

MARCH 1, 1855.

Office of Chief of Police, No. 1 Basement of the City Hall, Park.

George W. Matsell, *Chief of Police*.....Residence, 30 Stanton street.
William Mackeller, *Clerk to* " .... " Harlem.
N. L. C. Roome, *Sergeant*,
Wm. Robertson, jr. "
J. W. Herbst, " } *Scriveners.*
D. B. Wood, "
E. Polhamus, "
R. J. Brown, *Orderly Sergeant, and Inspector of Pawnbrokers.*
Ely De Voe, " " " *Hacks.*
R. W. Bowyer," " " *Second-hand Dealers, &c.*
J. A. Ricard, *Serjeant Major.*
Thos. Ford, *Drill Sergeant.*
H. Masterson, *Inspector of Carts.*
S. H. Munn, " *Stages.*
J. Keefe.
Chas. L. Chapin, *Sergeant, Telegraph*
Jas. Crowley, " "
A. McManus, *Post Office.*
A. S. Jones,
J. A. Hardenbrook, } *Physicians.*
P. W. McDonald,
D. C. Husted,
Alex. Robb, *Governors of Alms-house*

COURT OF SESSIONS.

A. V. Davis, *Sergt.*
L. Pierce.
R. E. Knapp.
Thos. R. Barton.
Amasa Hagar.
D. A. Bostwick
W. B. Lowery.
F. Spicer.
E. Burkson.
Geo. Dougherty.

RESERVE CORPS.

SQUAD A.

Leroy T. Clark.
Robert T. Allison.
James Wade.

SQUAD B.

Richard Van Geison, *Sergeant*.
George C. Crolius.
Thomas J. Veldrom.
John Sharkey.
Moses C. Ryer.

SQUAD D.

William H. Bell, *Sergeant*.
Daniel Lynn.
Lewis Baker.
Dominick Crassous.
Francis Fowler.
Theodore C. Frude
Henry Newman.

SQUAD E.

Swain Lindsey, *Sergeant*.
S. Shangle.
John Gallagher.
Manual A. White.
George W. De La Hunt.

SQUAD F.

William G. Elder, *Sergeant*.
Patrick Gallagher.
Thomas Moore.
James Master.
Alexander Ross
Hugh Murray.

SQUAD G.

S. J. Smith, *Sergeant*.
James Sweeney.
John M. Rue.
D. D. Horrigan
A. Webb.

SQUAD I.

J. W. Hoffman, *Sergeant*.
T. McParlen.
William Smart.
Patrick McGrath.
Lafayette Stoughton

SQUAD K.

C. V. Hogan, *Sergeant*.
Jesse C. Kinner.
J. H. Smith.
Alexander F. Welsh

SQUAD M.

William H. Lefferts, *Sergeant*.
Jesse P. Bennett.
Charles Jefferies.
Henry C. Hope.
John L. Van Wart.

SQUAD N.

James McPherson, *Sergeant*.
James Bloomer.
C. B. Titus.
M. S. Binswanger.
J. Johnson.
W. C. Anderson.

SQUAD O.

William McKinny, *Sergeant*.
R. W. Sampson.
William Clark.
Harris Wines, jr.
James Brown.

SQUAD P.

Stephen Johns, *Sergeant*.
T. Wallace.
W. H. Bedell.
Thomas Moroney
James Whaley

SQUAD R.

W. H. Sutton., *Sergeant*.
S. Brown.
Robert Campbell.
Joseph De Binder.
Walter S. Jarboe.
Michael O'Brien.

SQUAD S.

Wm. H. Mansfield, *Sergeant*.
J. McCluskey.
George L. Green.
Ralph Patterson
John Lord

SQUAD V.

Richard Latty, *Sergeant*.
T. Houston.
P Daly.
A. Mooney.
P. Farley
A. Post
T. Riley

SQUAD W.

George Perkins, *Sergeant*.
Richard Brady.
Isaac Woolley.
James Cushing
Dennis Tracy.

SQUAD X.

George Spelman, *Sergeant*.
T. C. Barange.
J. Hodgson.
W. C. Havens.
H. B. Ling.

SQUAD Y.

M. D. Underhill, *Sergeant*.
Michael Kelly.
David Marsh.
William Hitchman.

DAY STATIONS OF POLICEMEN.

FIRST WARD.

No. 1, Merchants' Exchange, in Wall street; 2, Post-office, in Nassau street; 3, South ferry, foot of Whitehall street.

SECOND WARD.

No. 1, Broadway, corner of Ann street; 2, Fulton ferry.

THIRD WARD.

No. 1, Barclay street ferry; 2, Cortlandt street; 3, Washington market; 4, Hudson River Railroad Depot; 5, Broadway, corner Cortlandt street; 6, West street.

FOURTH WARD.

No. 1, Peck slip ferry; 2, Catharine ferry.

FIFTH WARD.

No. 1, corner of Broadway and Canal street; 2, corner of Hoboken and West streets.

SIXTH WARD.

No. 1, Park; 2, corner of Bowery and Bayard street; 3, at the Five Points, (2 policemen,) 4, on the east side of Broadway, from Park to Canal street.

SEVENTH WARD.

No. 1, corner East Broadway and Catharine street; 2, corner of Jackson and Monroe streets.

EIGHTH WARD.

No. 1, corner of West and Spring streets; 2, corner of Laurens and Grand streets; 3, corner of Charlton and Varick streets.

NINTH WARD.

No. 1, Hoboken ferry, foot of Christopher street; foot of Thirteenth street.

TENTH WARD.

No. 1, corner of Grand street and Bowery; 2, corner of Forsyth and Division streets.

ELEVENTH WARD.

No. 1, Dry Dock, at the head of Avenue D; 2, at the ferry, foot of Houston street; 3, at the corner of Columbia and Houston streets.

TWELFTH WARD.

No Day Stations.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

No. 1, corner of Grand and Clinton streets; 2, corner of Grand and East streets.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

No. 1, corner of Bowery and Broome street; 2, corner of Walker and Mulberry streets.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

No. 1, University place, east side, between Tenth and Eleventh streets; 2, Washington parade ground.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

No. 1, corner of Seventeenth street and Tenth avenue; 2, corner of Twenty-fourth street and Seventh avenue.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

No. 1, Avenue A and First street; 2, Third avenue and Tenth street.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

No. 1, Union park; 2, Stuyvesant square; 3, Madison square.

NINETEENTH WARD.

No. 1, Sixty-first street and Third avenue; 2, Forty-second street and Third avenue; 3, Forty-third street and Tenth avenue; 4, Bloomingdale, in Broadway.

TWENTIETH WARD.

No. 1, corner of Thirty-second street and Sixth avenue; 2, corner of Thirtieth street and Seventh avenue; 3, corner of Twenty-ninth street and Eighth avenue; 4, corner of Twenty-seventh street and Tenth avenue; 5, corner of Thirty-eighth street and Ninth avenue; 6, corner of Thirty-sixth street and Eighth avenue; 7, corner of Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue; 8, corner of Thirty-first street and Eleventh avenue; 9, corner of Thirty-ninth street and Broadway; 10, corner of Thirty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue; 11, corner of Thirtieth street and Eleventh avenue.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

No Day Stations.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

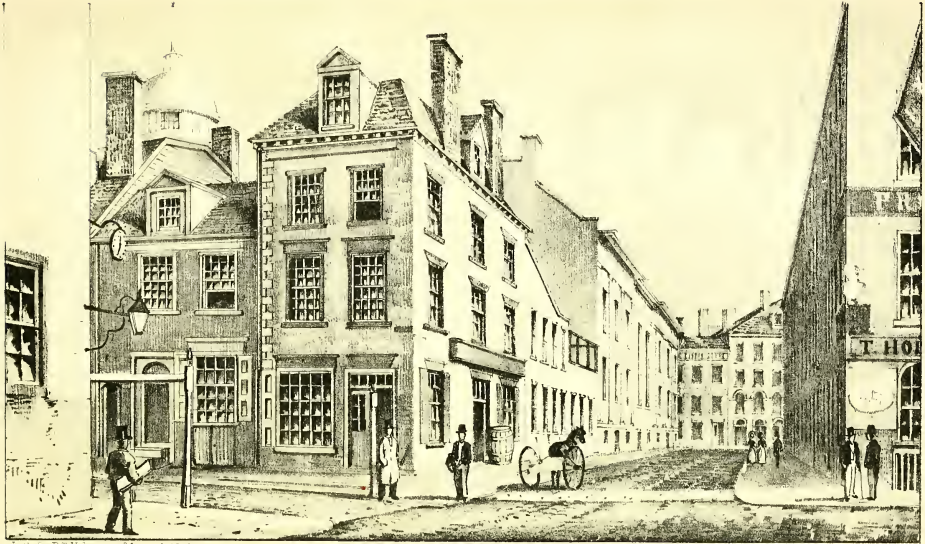
No Day Stations.

POLICE AND STATION HOUSES.

FIRST PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Franklin Market.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Michael Halpin, *Captain*	January 7, 1853.	January 7, 1857.
Thomas Snodgrass, *1st Lieut*	August 11, 1851.	August 11, 1855.
John Dalton, *2d Lieut*	January 28, 1853.	January 28, 1857.
John Miller	March 19, 1851.	March 19, 1855.
Robert Hill	April 10, "	April 10, "
Michael McCormick	" 10, "	" 10, "
Michael McCarty	" 24, "	" 24, "
Joseph Dreynwoiz	May 7, "	May 7, "
Timothy Collins	" 26, "	" 26, "
Francis Anderson	" 26, "	" 26, "
John Conley	August 28, "	August 28, "
James Marshall	Novembr 24, "	Novembr 24, "
Isaac E. Wooley	December 2, "	Decembr 2, "
John Cowen	March 10, "	March 10, "
Jeremiah Healy	May 20, "	May 20, "
Thomas Lawler	August 3, 1852.	August 3, 1856.
Walter Walsh	November 9, "	November 9, "
Thomas Breen	" 9, "	" 9, "
Stickler Morrison	" 24, "	" 24, "
John Kelly	December 30, "	December 30, "
Timothy Dugan	January 14, 1853.	January 14, 1857.
Patrick Scollen, *Doorkeeper*	March 8, "	March 8, "
John Cavan	" 12, "	" 12, "
Maurice Stack	" 29, "	" 29, "
Cornelius Duyer	April 7, "	April 7, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
John Fitzgerald	May 11, 1853.	
Michael Cronin	" 11, "	
Alex. Thompson	" 18, "	
Michael Gilfeather	" 19, "	
Francis Callahan	" 25, "	
Dennis Murphy	June 6, "	
Jeremiah Conley	" 6, "	



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EXCHANGE PLACE, LOOKING TO HANOVER ST. NEW-YORK.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Patrick Donoghue	June 22, 1854.	
James Connor	July 25, "	
Hugh Croghan	" 25, "	
Matthew Luaney	August 10, "	
Godfrey Dorn, *Doorman*	Septembr 30, "	
Michael Sheehan	" 30, "	
Michael Hogan	October 11, "	
John Eagan	November 14, "	
Philip Markey	" 30, "	
James Sullivan	" 30, "	
Wm. H. Smith	January 3, "	
James Silvey	" 23, "	
Robert F. Allason	February 28, "	
Timothy Ryan	Murch 2, 1854.	
Jacob Aheras	" 7, "	
Jacob Kleiderer	April 26, "	
Wm. Caulfield	May 9, "	
Wm. Guerker	Septembr 13, "	
John Hays	" 13, "	
Stephen Johns	" 13, "	
Chas. T. Williams	" 13, "	
Edward Dwyer	" 19, "	
Redmond Roche	December 1, 1854.	
Valentine Hinton	" 4, "	
Joshua McCabe	" 4, "	
Lawrence Kiely	" 4, "	
Fred. J. McNulty	" 26, "	
Matthew Lunny	" 26, "	
Wm. Hackett	" 26, "	
Wm. Watson, *Doorman*	" 26, "	
Valentine Neiheisal	" 29, "	

SECOND PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 49 Beekman Street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
James Finney, *1st Lieut*	January 28, 1853.	January 28, 1857.
Arthur Keating, *2d Lieut*	May 19, 1851.	May 19, 1855
William H. Simonds	February 3, 1851.	February 3, "
Patrick Shea	May 21, "	May 21, "
Thomas Moroney	" 21, "	" 21, "
Robert Welsh	" 24, "	" 24, "
Anthony Durand	March 31, 1852.	March 31, 1856.
Levi De Long	August 13, "	August 13, "
John Kennedy, *Doorman*	Novembr 11, "	Novembr 11, "
Edmund Carrigan	February 16, 1853.	February 16, 1858
John Keough	March 19, "	March 19, "
John Birmingham	April 15, "	April 15, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
James Leonard, *Captain*	April 26, 1854.	
John Hanratty	May 19, 1853.	
Geo. T. Tracy	June 6, "	
Richard Orpheus	" 22, "	
John Holland	Septembr 30, "	
Samuel Phillips	" 30, "	
Richard Keiley	" 30, "	
Wm. Bingham	November 4, "	
John C. Denman	December 19, "	
Wm. Kline	January 3, 1854.	
James Gillen	" 9, "	
Alex. F. Welsh	February 28, "	
Elijah Curtis	" 28, "	
Wm. S. Moulton	" 28, "	
Thaddeus L. Lewis	April 26, "	
John Devin	" 26, "	
Jacob L. Codett	July 11, "	
Michael Carmody	" 11, "	
James Carmody	Septembr 13, "	
Joseph H. Rice	" 13, "	
Nathaniel Cavanagh	" 13, "	
George Jackson	" 13, "	
Jesse B. Witherby	" 13, "	
John Wintringham	" 13, "	
John Williams	" 13, "	
Benj. T. Timpson	December 1, "	
Henry M. Ober	" 2, "	
Robert J. Finley	" 4, "	
Henry O'Brien	" 4, "	
Patrick McGrath	" 26, "	
William Carrington	" 26, "	
Thomas A Harmons	" 26, "	
Patrick Murphy	" 26, "	
Matthew Bradley	" 26, "	

THIRD PATROL DISTRICT

Station-House, 35 Barclay Street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Oakley Bray	February 11, 1851.	February 11, 1855
Jesse C. Kinner	March 18, "	March 18, "
Milton Swayze	" 18, "	" 18, "
Sterling Peet	April 7, "	April 7, "
John B. Jeffrey	" 7, "	" 7, "
Pearsall Rodermond	" 9, "	" 9, "
Edward Huestis	" 30, "	" 30, "
Asa C. Brundage	May 9, "	May 9, "
John Hamlin	" 17, "	" 17, "
Abraham Van Winkle	" 19, "	" 19, "
James G. Folwell	August 2, "	August 2, "
James R. Reed	March 19, 1852.	March 19, 1856.
Thomas D. Crow	April 17, "	April 17, "
Garrett P. Gilliland	June 29, "	June 29, "
Neil Kelly	Septembr 17, "	Septembr 17, "
George W. Haviland	December 27, "	December 27, "
George F. Boynton	February 8, 1853.	February 8, 1857
Francis E. Heydon	" 18, "	" 18, "
Wm. C. Anderson	" 19, "	" 19, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
James A. Hopkins, *Captain*	June 3, 1854.	
Ira Goodenow, *1st Lieut*	Dec. 2, "	
Henry Verplanck	" 1, "	
John Clark	June 16, 1853.	
John Dunbar	Septembr 30, "	
Andrew J. Ayres	October 11, "	
George Gicren	January 3, 1354.	
James P. Martin	June 1, 1854.	
Daniel Fordham, *Doorman*	" 1, "	
Thomas H. Sease	July 11, "	
Charles Wood	" 11, "	
Charles E. Van Duser	" 11, "	
Richard M. Powell	" 11, "	
Samuel W. Mackey	Septembr 13, "	
John Mead	" 13, "	
Seneca Martindale	" 13, "	
Wm. P. Henen	" 13, "	
Ralph Patterson	December 4, "	
Walter Williams	" 4, "	
Christopher Branat	" 26, "	
Robert H. Campbell	" 30, "	
John Beam	" 30, "	
James Bott	February 15, 1855.	
Edward Kealy	" 15, "	
William Bowker	March 1, "	

FOURTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, No. 9 Oak Street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Martin McInery	February 5, 1851.	February 5, 1855.
Maurice Kane	May 9, "	May 9, "
William Furlong	" 12, "	" 12, "
Patrick Murphy	July 23, "	July 23, "
Edward Travers	September 2, "	September 2, "
James White	February 2, 1852.	February 2, 1856.
John Wilts	" 3, "	" 3, "
Patrick Connor	" 5, "	" 5, "
Thomas Fanley	" 5, "	" 5, "
William Coakley	" 7, "	" 7, "
Richard Hanrahan	" 28, 1853.	" 28, 1857.
Patrick Connor	" 5, 1852.	" 5, 1856.
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
J. Murray Ditchett, *Captain*	May 10, 1851.	
James Langdon, *1st Lieut*	December 1, 1853.	
William S. Williston, *2d Lieut*	April 27, 1854.	
George Fitzgerald	May 18, 1853.	
James O. Dea	" 18, "	
Timothy McCarthy	" 18, "	
Peter Bundes	June 6, "	
John Brown	July 25, "	
Patrick J. Prendergrast	September 13, "	
Thomas J. Folger	" 13, "	
Thomas Fitzgerald	" 13, "	
David Bartley	" 13, "	
Dennis McGuire	" 13, "	
William K. Knowles	November 30, "	
Edmond Nugent	" 30, "	
James McDermott	" 30, "	
John Walsh	December 1, "	
Henry Sewood, *Doorman*	" 21, "	
Stephen Oram, *Doorman*	" 21, "	
Richard B. Holland	January 3, 1854.	
George L. Green	" 24, "	
John A. Deming	February 28, "	
Charles J. Van Cleef	" 28, "	
James Everard	April 26, "	
Eldred Polhamus	" 26, "	
Hugh Thompson	" 26, "	
John P. Murphy	" 26, "	
Alexander Smith	" 27, "	
Robert J. Brown	June 2, "	
Michael Wogan	July 11, "	
John L. Peard	" 11, "	
Robert Reader	" 12, "	
Arthur McManus	September 12, "	
Samuel Felleman	" 13, "	

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
George F. Stringer	September 13, 1854.	
Frederick J. Tisdale	" 13, "	
Thomas Casey	December 4, "	
Lawrence Maher	" 4, "	
Patrick Holden	" 4, "	
Thomas C. Doyle	" 4, "	
George Dougherty	" 9, "	
Michael Sullivan	" 26, "	
Neil Duffy	" 26, "	
James Duney	" 27, "	
William Street	" 28, "	

FIFTH PATROL DISTRICT

Station-House, No. 49 Leonard Street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Wm. H. Martin, *1st Lieut*	February 24, 1852.	February 24, 1856.
Henry Hutchins, *2d Lieut*	March 25, "	March 25, "
Samuel Truex	February 7, 1851.	February 7, 1855.
Jacob Webb	Novembr 10, "	Novembr 10, "
Thomas H. Moneypenny	January 3, 1852.	January 3, 1856.
John J. Willets	March 26, "	March 26, "
Jeremiah G. Kemp	April 5, "	April 5, "
Fred Tarr. *Doorman*	May 31, "	May 31, "
Jeremiah H. Fowler	Septembr 22, "	Septembr 22, "
Alexander Condy, *Doorman*	" 22, "	" 22, "
Manuel A. White	Novembr 3, "	Novembr 3, "
James Green	" 26, "	" 26, "
Thomas Bigley	December 11, "	December 11, "
Charles Ford	" 20, "	" 20, "
John T. Smith	January 24, 1853.	January 24, 1857.
Lemuel S. Slater	April 2, "	April 2, "
John J. Laughlin	" 15, "	" 15, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Daniel Carpenter, *Captain*	May 31, 1854.	
John H. Dazet	" 18, 1853.	
Stephen B. Smith	June 16, "	
William S. Kizer	" 16, "	
William S. Allen	July 5, "	
Alexander Webber	" 5, "	
Henry Green	" 25, "	
Benjamin E. Hickock	Septembr 30, "	
Edward Weylan	Novembr 4, "	
Gabriel Aiguier	" 30, "	

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Daniel Braniff	December 21, 1853.	
William Westcott	January 3, 1854.	
Thomas H. Bulmer	February 28, "	
Joseph A. Dazet	March 1, "	
Wm. H. Martin	April 21, "	
Howell Clark	" 26, "	
David S. Files	" 26, "	
John Girvin	May 9, "	
Peter Bodine	" 31, "	
Wm. Vantassel	July 11, "	
Daniel D. Horrigan	" 11, "	
Henry S. Cook	" 17, "	
John McConnell	September 13, "	
Henry Evans	" 13, "	
Stephen W. Maynard	" 13, "	
Abram V. Davis	" 13, "	
Wm. Pettit	" 13, "	
John G. Goodell	" 13, "	
John McCord	" 13, "	
Andrew Nisbitt	" 13, "	
John Read	" 13, "	
Henry C. King	" 13, "	
Wm. H. Isaacks	" 13, "	
Geo. C. Crolius	" 13, "	
Peter A Burley	December 1, "	
Demas H. Wade	" 7, "	
Joseph Keefe	" 26, "	
Thomas Bell	" 26, "	
Moses Hunt	" 29, "	

SIXTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Halls of Justice, Franklin and Centre Streets.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Peter L. Feirty, *2d Lieut*	May 13, 1851.	May 13, 1855.
Bernard McLaughlin	February 6, "	February 6, "
Robt. W. Bowyer	March 19, "	March 19, 1855.
Dennis McCauley	January 23, 1852	January 23, 1856
John McClusky	April 2, "	April 2, "
Patrick H. O'Neil	" 19, "	" 19, "
Michael Gaughan	May 7, "	May 7, "
Dennis O'Connor	August 5, "	August 5, 1856.
Edward O. Baker	Septembr 7, "	September 7, "
James W. Pollard	March 30, 1853.	March 30, 1857.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Joseph Dowling, *Captain*	December 13, 1854.	
Alonzo Bingham, 1*st Lieut*	September 30, 1853.	
Napoleon Woodbridge	May 11, "	
John J. McManus	" 11, "	
Thomas N. Martin	" 11, "	
John Jourdan	" 11, "	
Charles Kenny	July 25, "	
Charles W. Gordon	September 13, "	
Dominick Crassous	" 13, "	
Thomas W. Quinn	" 14, "	
Robert Mahon	" 30, "	
John Barrett	October 11, "	
James Lanigan	November 4, "	
Adolphus Mincho	January 3, 1854.	
Michael Fitzgerald	" 3, "	
Hugh McDermott	April 26, "	
Charles I. Quayle	" 27, "	
Daniel McHugh	July 11, "	
James Martin	" 11, "	
John T. Kaveny	" 27, "	
James Tucker	September 13, "	
Patrick Curley	" 13, "	
John Lord	" 13, "	
Ennis Geraghty	" 13, "	
Edward Gallagher	" 13, "	
Thomas Quinn	" 13, "	
John F. Donaho	" 13, "	
James A. Elder	" 13, "	
Robert Connor	" 13, "	
John S. Riker	" 14, "	
Richard Coote	" 14, "	
Patrick Gleeson	December 1, 1854.	
John Stacom	" 1, "	
John H. Dickson	" 1, "	
Patrick Gilmartin	" 2, "	
John Gaughan	" 4, "	
William Garland	" 4, "	
Roger Judge	" 4, "	
William H. Mount	" 26, "	
Peter Waters	" 26, "	
Thomas A. Doran	" 26, "	
Jacob Wilsey	" 26, "	
William McGrath	" 26, "	
Peter Riley, *Doorman*	" 26, "	
John Bradley	" 29, "	
Daniel J. Gray	January 25, 1855.	
Francis Owens	" 25, "	
Thomas Mehan	" 27, "	
Owen Lee	February 1, "	
John Dykes	" 27, "	

SEVENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Gouverneur Slip.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
William A. Haggarty, *Captain*..	January 25, 1851.	January 25, 1857.
Barnes Bennet, *1st Lieut*.....	" 27, "	" 27, "
Leroy T. Clark.....	February 3, 1850.	February 3, 1855.
John Duflon.....	" 3, "	" 3, "
Alexander Evans.....	" 14, "	" 14, "
William H. Yonngs.....	" 15, "	" 15, "
Edward Haas.....	" 15, "	" 15, "
James L. Saffen.....	" 26, "	" 26, "
Patrick McMahon.....	" 26, "	" 26, "
Chester Weld.....	March 5, "	March 5, "
Wm. W. Gregory.....	" 10, "	" 10, "
Edward B. Holley.....	April 28, "	April 28, "
Richard Gery.....	May 22, "	May 22, "
William Hiler.....	July 17, "	July 17, "
John K. Bridge.....	December 5, "	December 5, "
Walter S. Jarboe.....	May 29, 1852.	May 29, 1856.
Jeremiah Donovan, *Doorkeeper*..	" 29, "	" 29, "
William Dougherty.....	June 9, "	June 9, "
Stephen Martin.....	" 17, "	" 17, "
John Sheehan.....	March 15, "	March 15, 1857.
Joel Pike.....	" 16, "	" 16, "
James Cushing.....	" 30, "	" 30, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Edward Letts, *2d Lieut*.....	Novembr 29, 1854.	
Horatio B. Park.....	June 1, 1853.	
John Scannell.....	July 5, "	
James McGuire.....	" 25, "	
John W. Austin.....	Septembr 13, "	
James Moneypenny.....	" 13, "	
Christopher Fabrer.....	" 13, "	
Morris Callahan.....	October 11, "	
William Wildey.....	" 11, "	
Dennis Murphy.....	Novembr 4, "	
William Stinson.....	" 4, "	
Charles Lind.....	" 30, "	
Alexander Rothrock.....	" 30, "	
William Wilbur.....	December 21, "	
John Ahern.....	" 21, "	
James Darrow	February 28, 1854.	
Alexander Driscoll.....	April 26, "	
Samuel W. Simpson.....	" 27, "	
John W. Terwilliger	" 27, "	
Peter Dunn.....	" 27, "	
Wesley Morgan.....	May 9, "	
Holly Lyon.....	July 11, "	
Henry R. Smith.....	" 11, "	

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Wm. Longhran	July 11, 1854.	
John B. Town, *Doorman*	" 11, "	
Jeremiah J. Sullivan	Septembr 13, "	
Patrick Magner	" 13, "	
Charles R. Newton	" 13, "	
James R. Sammis	" 13, "	
George Burras	" 13, "	
Wm. V. Turner	" 13, "	
Wm. Clark	" 13, "	
Levi W. Pierce	" 13, "	
Randolph R. Primrose	Novembr 29, "	
James Leary	December 1, "	
Wm. Montross	" 1, "	
Abraham R. Randall	" 4. "	
John Lyner	" 4, "	
John Callery	" 1, "	
Michael Wilkinson	" 20, "	
William Woodhull	" 27, "	
John P. Coffinan	" 29, "	
John L. Nelson	January 1. 1855.	

EIGHTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, corner Wooster & Prince Streets.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Marcus Aufses	February 1, 1851.	February 1, 1855.
Amasa Haga	" 15, "	" 15, "
Howard A. Baldwin	" 24, "	" 24, "
Joseph Wark	March 17, "	March 17, "
John Van Buren	" 28, "	" 28, "
John G. Giltzow	April 15, "	April 15, "
Michael Swift	" 16, "	" 16, "
James Z. Bogart	May 15, "	Mar 15, "
Abram Webb	December 30, "	December 30, "
William H. Hill	February 10, 1852.	February 10, 1856.
Frazee Dunham	" 13, "	" 13, "
Daniel Linn	" 13, "	" 13, "
James Cummings, *Doorman*	March 23, "	March 23, "
Thomas Cunningham	July 6, "	July 6, "
Frances C. Barangee	December 6, "	December 6, "
George Bauch	January 14, 1853.	January 14, 1857.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
John W. Curtis	January 29, 1853.	January 29, 1857
Patrick Gallagher	February 9, "	February 9, "
Phillip Maus	" 28, "	" 28, "
Thomas Moore	April 12, "	April 12, "
John F. O'Neil	" 12, "	" 12, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Charles S. Turnbull, *Captain*	Septembr 12, 1854.	
Jacob B. Warlow, 1*st Lieut*	December 13, "	
Furman B. Stage, 2*d Lieut*	" 13, "	
George D. Wiseburn	June 16, 1853.	
Hugh Tavlin	" 20, "	
John C. Andre	July 5, "	
Isaac L. Lent	" 28, "	
Richard Burke	Novembr 30, "	
Theodore G. Clark	December 21, "	
Hezekiah P. Glenney	February 28, 1854.	
Isaac Johnson	April 26, "	
Nathaniel W. Stilwell	May 31, "	
W. E. Carpenter	July 11, "	
T. J. Veldran	" 12, "	
James M. Miller	Septembr 13, "	
L. D. Leighton	" 13, "	
Theodore Winchell	" 13, "	
Henry F. Jones	" 13, "	
Augustus Goodrich	" 13, "	
Fred'k H. Spear	" 13, "	
George Perkins	" 13, "	
John McKennon	December 1, "	
Joseph H. Hinton	" 1, "	
William F. Olmstead	" 1, "	
Thomas McDougall	" 1, "	
Wm. H. Mingay	" 1, "	
Lawrence Austin	" 4, "	
Wm. Sterritt	" 4, "	
Wm. West	" 4, "	
John Understiller	" 4, "	
John J. Mount	" 4, "	
Joseph Rogers	" 26, "	
James Chasmer	" 26, "	
Ezra Beach	" 29, "	

NINTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Jefferson Market.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Abraham Ackerman, *Captain*	April 12, 1853.	April 12, 1857.
Nathaniel Crawford	August 6, 1850.	August 6, 1854.
Caleb H. Frost	March 3, 1851.	March 1, 1855.
Elihu Burlison	" 29, "	" 29, "
Francis F. Fowler	April 8, "	April 8, "
Timothy G. Clark	May 12, "	May 12, "
James McPherson	July 1, "	July 1, "
John L. Van Wart	July 8, 1852.	July 8, 1856.
Patrick Kelly	" 27, "	" 27, "
John Sands, *Doorkeeper*	February 14, 1853.	February 14, 1857
Harrison Redfield	" 16, "	" 16, "
Joseph Haring, *Doorkeeper*	" 18, "	" 18, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Jacob L. Sebring, *1st Lieut*	December 19, 1853.	
William Cargill, *2d Lieut*	" 19, "	
John Sharkey	May 18, 1853.	
Israel Bowers	" 25, "	
Luke Poole	" 25, "	
Henry Colgrove	" 25, "	
James H. Bryan	" 25, "	
James C. Pell	June 16, "	
Richard Van Giesen	July 5, "	
Alexander D. Smith	" 5, "	
Benjamin Garthwaite	September 30, "	
Wm. H. Harris	" 30, "	
James Weight	October 1, "	
Joseph Harring	November 4, 1853.	
Carpenter Brown	" 4, "	
Abraham Sharrott	" 4, "	
David C. Price	" 4, "	
Clark Knapp	February 28, 1854.	
Andrew Jackson	April 26, "	
John F. Standish	" 26, "	
James B. Mead	" 26, "	
Wm. H. Lefferts	May 31, "	
Chauncey Mason	" 31, "	
George Cooper	" 31, "	
Horatio Sanger	September 13, "	
Samuel Carpenter	" 13, "	
Hiram H. Hammond	" 13, "	
James P. Bennett	" 13, "	
Daniel B Wood	" 13, "	
Ralph Blackerlock	" 13, "	
John Hanifen	" 13, "	
James Blauvelt	December 1, "	
Stephen L. Cook	Novembr 29, 1854.	
William C. Lufbery	December 1, 1854.	

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
De Witt C. Clark	December 4, 1854.	
Algernon Kniffen	" 4, "	
Wm. J. Simms	" 26, "	
James A. De Clark	" 26, "	
Thomas B. Currey	" 26, "	
Joshua H. Hyatt	" 26, "	
Alexander Fraser	" 26, "	
Stephen P. Hardenbrook	" 29, "	
Ezekiel Maynard, *Doorman*	" 29, "	
Charles H. Winans	February 17, 1855.	

TENTH PATROL DISTRICT

Station-House, Essex Market.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Thaddeus C. Davis, *2d Lieut*	April 1, 1851.	April 1, 1855
Edmund M. Williams	February 1, 1851.	February 1, "
Charles James	" 5, "	" 5, "
David Kelly	April 1, "	April 1, "
John J. Smith	May 1, "	May 1, "
Peter Bogert	" 3, "	" 3, "
John Hays	" 6, "	" 6, "
Patrick McMahon	" 7, "	" 7, "
Henry Harper	" 7, "	" 7, "
Robert Crooker	April 30, 1852.	April 30, 1856.
Robert C. Campbell	June 7, "	June 7, "
John H. Smith	July 8, "	July 8, "
James Wade	December 9, "	December 9, "
Otho Oliver	March 18, "	March 18, "
Chas. C. Jeffrey	April 4, "	April 4, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
George W. Norris, *Captain*	September 12, 1854.	
John Reed, *1st Lieut*	December 16, 1854.	
Edward C. Hoyt	July 25, "	
Peter B. Sherwood	November 9, "	
Robert S. Brown	November 30, 1853.	
John A. Ricard	December 17, "	
Alvinza Howell	January 16, 1854.	

Lith. for D.T. Valentine's Manual, 1855.

by Geo. Hayward, 150 Water Street, N.Y.

CONTOIT'S GARDEN.

Broadway, N.Y. 1830

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Augustus C. Weed, *Doorman*...	March 1, 1854.	
James A. Lucas.....	May 9, "	
Abijah Pearsall.....	" 31, "	
Thomas Ford.....	" 31, "	
James M. Wilsey, *Doorman*.....	July 11, "	
James Anderson.....	September 13, "	
Richard Latty.....	" 13, "	
Wm. Jacques.....	" 13, "	
Wm. C. Gover.....	" 13, "	
Josiah McCord.....	" 13, "	
Jacob G. Bumstead.....	" 13, "	
John C. Darby.....	December 1, 1854.	
Charles L. Speight.....	" 1, "	
William Wright.....	" 1, "	
John McManus.....	" 1, "	
Samuel Brown.....	" 4, "	
John T. Horton.....	" 4, "	
Henry Minser.....	" 4, "	
Samuel Rothschild.....	" 4, "	
John Mulholland.....	" 26, "	
Richard King.....	" 26, "	
John F. Gantz.....	" 26, "	
Isaac Mead.....	" 26, "	
George B. Payne.....	" 26, "	
James Fitzmaurice.....	" 26, "	
George Reed.....	February 3, 1855.	
Thomas Slowey.....	" 5, "	
Stephen H. Brown.....	" 17, "	
Philip Riley.....	" 17, "	

ELEVENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 663 Fourth Street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
George Miller	December 31, 1850.	December 31, 1854.
Wm. Boyer	April 7, "	April 7, "
Wm. Jaffrey	" 19, "	" 7, "
James Whaley	" 21, "	" 21, "
Aaron Brookheim	" 28, "	" 28, "
Edward Church	May 5, "	May 5, "
Thomas R. Barton	" 19, "	" 19, "
Daniel A. Bostwick	" 19, "	" 19, "
Pat Barry	November 12, "	November 12, "
Jerome Vermilye	August 13, "	August 13, "
La Fayette Stoughton	December 11, 1852.	December 11, 1856.
Benjamin Demilt	February 12, 1853.	February 12, 1857.
Isaac Schneittasher	March 12, "	March 12, "
Albert Loomis	" 30, "	" 30, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Peter Squires, *Captain*	October 7, 1853.	
William D. Craft, *1st Lieut.*	Novembr 21, "	
John Cameron, *2d Lieut.*	October 7, "	
Theodore H. Abbott	June 1, 1853.	
Thomas Forbes	July 5, "	
Aisteir H. Larke	August 8, "	
William Fargo	Septembr 30, "	
Zenas Ivens	November 4, "	
James B. Turner	" 4, "	
John N. Cornell	" 30, "	
James J. Reeves	" 30, "	
Zepheniah C. Smith	January 3, 1854.	
John W. Wells	" 9, "	
Gilbert Leggett	" 9, "	
Oliver Laflin	February 28, "	
William Willis	March 1, "	
Peter R. Crum	May 31, "	
Joshua Marsh	July 11, "	
Peter Hanratty	" 11, "	
S. M. Dyckman	Septembr 14, "	
Lawrence Delaney	" 14, "	
William N. Hathaway	" 14, "	
Frederick Castine	" 14, "	
James Crowley	" 14, "	
Alanzo Rozell	December 1, "	
Gilbert Nelson	" 1, "	
Joseph Eustace	" 1, "	
Isaac W. Nichols	" 4, "	
Alexander Robb	" 4, "	
Francis Karst	" 7, "	
Wesley Lyon	" 7, "	
Benjamin Brush	" 29, "	
Thomas Sickles	" 29, "	
Wm. H. Sutton	March 1, 1855.	

TWELFTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 126th Street, between 3d and 4th Avenues.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
James Crowe	February 4, 1851.	February 4, 1855.
William H. Tone	April 1, "	April 1, "
Peter McCusker	March 31, 1852.	March 31, 1856.
Edward Roach	January 19, 1853.	January 19, 1857.
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Galen T. Porter, *Captain*	May 31, 1854.	
W. G. Graham, *2d Lieut*	January 9, 1854.	
John Roach	May 18, 1853.	
Abraham G. Bertholf	June 6, "	
Nathaniel Holmes	" 6, "	
Simon Elliott	" 6, "	
Watson H. Wagner	July 5, "	
Matthew Coggey	" 5, "	
John McQuade	September 30, "	
William Read	November 30, "	
Sylvester Osborne	" 30, "	
John Fitzgerald	April 26, 1854.	
Edward V. Graham	" 26, "	
George C. Bingham	" 26, "	
Isaac B. Dickerson	July 11, "	
Christopher Pabor	September 14, "	
Matthew Crowe, *Doorman*	" 14, "	
D. B. Harlowe, "	" 14, "	
John McCusker	November 29, "	
Somerset Kinnaird	December 1, "	
James McCusker	" 4, "	
William White	" 4, "	
Robert Thompson	" 26, "	
Joseph Whiteman	" 26, "	
James Hope	January 1, 1855.	
Henry Sickles	" 1, "	
Samuel B. Ryer	March 1, 1855.	
Dennis Falvey	" 1, "	

THIRTEENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, corner of Attorney and Delancey Streets.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Aaron H. Sharp, *1st Lieut*	May 15, 1851.	May 15, 1855.
Moses Brush	July 16, 1850.	July 16, 1854.
William Irwin	February 4, 1851.	February 4, 1855.
James Sherry	March 19, "	March 19, "
Matthew A. O'Conner	April 5, "	April 5, "
William D. Brundage	May 24, "	May 24, "
Owen Daly	" 28, "	" 21, "
Richard Cornwell	July 3, "	July 3, "
Santo Minto	October 1, "	October 1, "
Wm. Churchill	November 20, "	November 20, "
John C. Smith	January 29, 1852.	January 29, 1856.
Daniel Foiles	February 27, "	February 27, "
George W. Conklin	" 27, "	" 27, "
Michael Smith	April 21, "	April 21, "
Charles Bierfield	August 10, "	August 10, "
John Gerrah	March 29, 1853.	March 29, 1857
Jonathan Osborne	April 14, "	April 14, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
John F. Russell, *Captain*	Septembr 14, 1854.	
Ira A. Clark, *2d Lieut*	" 14, "	
Richard H. Williams	June 1, 1853.	
Dennis Nevin	" 22, "	
Thomas W. Thorne	July 25, "	
Terrence Reilly	" 28, "	
John C. Abbott	Septembr 13, "	
Richard H. Whitehead	" 30, "	
Philip Zeiger	November 4, "	
Wm. Van Wart	January 5, 1854.	
Henry Bedell	May 31, "	
Abraham Post	July 11, "	
David E. Carpenter	Septembr 14, "	
Daniel Acker	" 14, "	
James Parish	" 14, "	
Benjamin Hallick	" 14, "	
Charles A. Du Moulin	" 14, "	
Malachi Kelly	" 14, "	
John Struck	" 14, "	
Wm. McKinney	" 14, "	
James Kirk	December 1, "	
John Birmingham	" 1, "	
Francis Carpenter	" 1, "	
John Byxbee	" 1, "	
Morris L. Binswanger	" 4, "	
Joseph Johnson	" 26, "	
Patrick Flood	" 26, "	
Samuel Elliott	" 26, "	
Albert Van Tassel	" 26, "	
Thomas Steers	" 26, "	
John Nelson	" 26, "	

FOURTEENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Centre Market.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Philip O'Brien, *1st Lieut*	February 28, 1851.	February 28, 1855.
Thomas Wallace	" 21, "	" 21, "
James Dunn	November 13, "	November 13, "
Michael O'Brien	March 1, 1852.	March 1, 1856.
Alexander McBride	April 12, "	April 12, "
Patrick Farrell	October 23, "	October 23, "
Patrick Murphy	November 9, "	November 9, "
Andrew Brennan	" 13, "	" 13, "
Andrew McGuire	" 17, "	" 17, "
Lewis Herrlich	" 26, "	" 26, "
John Robinson, *Doorkeeper*	January 18, 1853.	January 18, 1857
Thomas Doyle	" 19, "	" 19, "
Wm. Palmer	" 20, "	" 20, "
Thomas Dwyer	February 1, "	February 1, "
Isaac Steinberg	" 4, "	" 4, "
Richard Brady	March 21, "	March 21, "
Dennis Tracy	" 31, "	" 31, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
David Kisner, *Captain*	April 9, 1854.	
Abraham D. Brower, *2d Lieut*	June 8, 1853.	
Francis Bradley	May 25, "	
David S. Clark	" 8, "	
Francis Macklin	July 5, "	
John Flynn	September 13, "	
James Davin	" 13, "	
Michael Timmons	" 13, "	
Charles J. Adams	" 13, "	
Stephen Boyle	" 30, "	
John Gallagher	November 4, "	
Francis Craft	" 30, "	
Miles Sullivan	" 30, "	
Daniel O'Neil	" 30, "	
Patrick McVay	January 4, 1854.	
Bernard Conway	April 26, "	
Wm. Hays	" 26, "	
Phillip Farley	" 26, "	
Terrence O'Hare	" 27, "	
Daniel Ebbetts	May 16, "	
Henry Meyer	" 31, "	
Alexander Ross	September 14, "	
Wm. F. Sniffin	" 14, "	
Wm. Gorman	" 14, "	
Remond F. McManus	" 14, "	
Thomas McGuire	" 14, "	
James McCune	" 14, "	
Richard Lee	" 14, "	
John Ahern	October 6, "	
James F. Hyde	December 1, "	
Michael Leamy	" 1, "	
Arthur Doyle	" 4, "	
Francis Degez	" 26, "	

FIFTEENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, No. 220 Mercer Street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
George W. Dilks *Captain*	April 8, 1853.	April 8, 1857
William Dilks,	May 30, 1851.	May 30, 1855.
Gustavus G. Bowker	February 21, 1851.	February 21, 1855.
William B. Willis	March 10, "	March 10, "
John W. Williams	" 10, "	" 10, "
William Wilson	April 4, "	April 4, "
John W. Tinsdale	May 5, "	May 5, "
James Speir	" 30, "	" 30, "
Edmund Bodine	July 9, "	July 9, "
Walter Heyer	August 16, "	August 16, "
John R. Scott	March 31, 1852.	March 31, 1856.
Charles C. Tucker	April 10, "	April 10, "
John Keers, *Doorman*	August 5, "	August 5, "
Carlisle N. Roe	September 30, "	September 30, "
Henry Duncan	December 28, "	December 28, "
John T. Wells	January 18, 1853.	January 18, 1857.
Samuel S. Davis	March 16, "	March 16, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Peter A. Banta, *1st Lieut.*	December 29, 1854.	
Amos Upham, *2d Lieut*	July 25, 1853.	
Wm. B. Walsh	" 25, "	
Edward Foster	" 25, "	
Edward T. Bowman	September 30, "	
John Demarest	" 30, "	
John Frost	" 30, "	
Joseph P. Sandford	November 30, "	
Jackson Corsa	January 9, 1854.	
Joseph S. Miller	February 14, "	
William Robb	March 1, "	
Hector Moore	April 27, "	
John Littell	May 31, "	
W. McDonald	July 11, "	
Stewart J. Smith	" 11, "	
Stephen Rockwell	" 11, "	
Alanson S. Jones	September 12, "	
John W. Bliven	" 14, "	
Samuel C. Helms	" 14, "	
Herman B. Lyng	" 14, "	
John H. Miller	December 1, "	
George W. Tinsdale	" 1, "	
Wm. Smart	" 4, "	
Horace B. Atherton	" 4, "	
Wm. De Lamater	" 4, "	
John W. Greene	" 15, "	
Joseph H. Dye, *Doorman*	" 18, "	
Edgar Davis	" 26, "	

SIXTEENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 20th Street, between 7th and 8th Avenues.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES
Martin K. Beam, *1st Lieut*.....	October 14, 1852.	October 14, 1856.
David Roach.....	March 4, 1851.	March 1, 1855
John J. Terhune.....	April 5, "	April 5, "
Richard A. Titus.....	" 5, "	" 5, "
Jeremiah McCafferty.....	May 8, "	May 8, "
William Jackson.....	" 8, "	" 8, "
John H. Garbutt.....	" 8, "	" 8, "
Isaac B. Smith.....	" 14, "	" 14, "
Martin Fischer.....	" 29, "	" 25, "
Thomas Cummings.....	August 16, "	August 16, "
William C. Havens.....	September 11, "	September 11, "
Cornelius C. Ackerman.....	" 11, "	" 11, "
John K. Hardenbrook.....	January 26, 1852.	January 26, 1856.
John T. Nelle.....	February 16, "	February 16, "
Alexander W. Ferguson.....	April 10, "	April 10, "
James Healey	November 8, "	November 8, "
Fleetwood Northrup.....	January 10, 1853.	January 10, 1857.
Elias Whitehead, *Doorkeeper*....	March 17, "	March 17, "
William Walton.....	" 25, "	" 25, "
John A. Munroe.....	" 30, "	" 30, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Thomas Stephenson, *Captain*....	September 12, 1854	
Henry B. May, *2d Lieut*.....	March 1, 1854	
Isaac V. Purdy.....	May 25, 1853.	
John Jackson.....	" 25, "	
Peter Daly.....	September 30, "	
Joseph D. Apgar.....	" 30, "	
William Jamison.....	November 30, "	
George Weeks.....	" 30, "	
Cornelius B. Titus.....	" 30, "	
Thomas Houston.....	" 30, "	
Joseph Hoff.....	April 26, 1854.	
James Fisher.....	" 26, "	
George C. Robertson.....	May 9, "	
William Southerland, jr.....	" 31, "	
Andrew McConnell.....	" 31, "	
John Thompson.....	June 19, "	
Henry Brice.....	September 14. "	
John Graham.....	" 14, "	
Christian Miller.....	" 14, "	
James Sweeny.....	" 14, "	
Stephen Muna.....	" 14, "	
David Lindsay.....	December 1, 1854.	
James Bird, *Doorman*.....	December 1, 1854.	
George Fisher.....	" 4, "	
William Grigg.....	" 4, "	
John G. Endler.....	" 4, "	

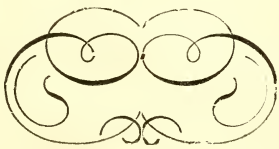
POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Peter Lambert	December 4, 1854.	
Nicholas L. C. Roome	" 26, "	
Augustus C. Tate	" 26, "	
Matthew Butler	" 26, "	
Nathaniel C. Husted	January 1, 1855.	
Ira B. Davis	February 1, 1855.	
Elias Whitehead, *Doorman*	" 1, "	
Hugh Lynch	" 3, "	
Francis McKenney	" 3, "	

SEVENTEENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, No. 48 Sixth Street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Jedediah Hart, *Captain*	December 23, 1851.	December 23, 1855.
Nathaniel T. Hicks, 1*st Lieut*	" 31, "	" 31, "
Frank White	March 1, 1851.	March 1, 1855.
John Henry Voss	" 4, "	" 4, "
Lyman Crofoot	" 15. "	" 15, "
Francis Spicer	May 17, "	May 17, "
William Andariese	June 26, "	June 26, "
Phillip McCluskey	July 14, "	July 14, "
John McMahon	December 19, "	December 19, "
William H. Mansfield	February 12, 1852.	February 12, 1856.
Charles Ebling, *Doorman*	" 21, "	" 21, "
Benjamin Van Hise, *Doorman*	" 21, "	" 21, "
William Moore	April 15, "	April 15, "
John Quinn	May 21, "	May 21, "
Jacob Smith	" 29, "	" 29, "
Joseph De Binder	July 21, 1852.	July 21, "
Albert White	September 6, "	September 6, "
Dennis Tierney	December 17, "	December 17, "
John M. Rue	January 19, 1853.	January 19, 1857.
Nelson Mott	April 13, "	April 13, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Abm. C. Crasto, 2*d Lieut*	January 24, 1854.	
John M. Robbins	June 16, 1853.	
Chauncey Edwards	" 22, "	
Jacob Jenning	September 13, 1853.	
Robert B. Gilmore	" 30, "	

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Henry Peck	September 30, 1853.	
William Parliman	" 30, "	
Edmund S. Lockwood	" 30, "	
Charles McMillin	December 10, "	
William G. Elder	January 16, "	
George C. Platt	February 28, "	
John J. Dunn	May 31, "	
John N. Hoffman	July 11, "	
Frederick Harsen	" 11, "	
Daniel McKitrick	December 1, "	
Joseph G. Doxey	" 1, "	
Owen Healy	" 1, "	
George G. Odell	" 1, "	
Franklin O. Doremus	" 2, "	
John Lang	" 4, "	
William Raynor	" 4, "	
Charles E. Mortimer	" 4, "	
John Brewer	" 4, "	
John Pousson	" 4, "	
Louis Ziegler	" 4, "	
William H. McConnell	" 4, "	
George W. Youngs	" 26, "	
D. W. C. Ward	" 26, "	
W. P. Thorne	" 26, "	
Thomas Waeob	" 26, "	
Thomas Hagan	" 26, "	
John Clancey	" 29, "	
Bernard D. Campbell	February 17, 1855.	
David Burke	" 17, "	
Thomas P. Somerville, *Doorman.*	" 17, "	
Isaac E. Van Benthuysen, *Doorman*	" 17, "	



EIGHTEENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 319 Second Avenue.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Frederick Kinnersley	February 8, 1851.	February 8, 1855.
James E. Haswell	March 27, "	March 27, "
Thomas McParlen	April 16, "	April 16, "
John H. Arnoux	" 24, "	" 24, "
Peter Hadden	" 12, "	" 12, "
David Heath	May 31, "	May 31, "
John Crogan	September 27, "	September 27, "
William Young	January 7, 1852.	January 7, 1856.
Townsend Grobesteen	April 19, "	April 19, "
Joel Garthwaite	July 6, "	July 6, "
Richard Smith, *Doorman*	August 2, "	August 2, "
John C. Tieman	September 25, "	September 25, "
Andrew Gerow	October 9, "	October 9, "
Phillip Marks	December 20, "	December 20, "
Jacob Sutton	" 20, "	" 20, "
Michael Wallace	" 16, "	" 16, "
Silas T. Sherwood	" 17, "	" 17, "
Benjamin Eastmond	" 18, "	" 18, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
George W. Walling, *Captain*	September 30, 1853.	
Theron R. Bennett, *1st Lieut.*	May 31, 1851.	
Edward B. Brush, *2d Lieut.*	January 10, "	
Edmund Barrett	May 25, 1853.	
Reuben E. Knapp	July 28, "	
James L. Van Vleet	September 30, "	
Vincent De La Montagne	December 27, "	
Peter L. Berrean	January 3, 1854.	
Philip Farley	" 3, "	
Isaac W. Potter	" 4, "	
Harris Wines, jr	" 9, "	
George Burns	" 9, "	
William P. Wanser	" 9, "	
James H. Fuller	" 9, "	
Richard W. Sampson	" 24, "	
Joseph H. Farrington	" 24, "	
Samuel Burden	" 24, "	
William Simms	February 28, "	
John H. Cowan	" 28, "	
Peter D. Huffman	" 28, "	
Christopher V. Hogan	April 26, "	
Thomas Sampson	" 27, "	
John Monroe	May 9, "	
Henry Burden	July 11, "	
Samuel Areson	" 11, "	
Thomas H. Bimis	" 11, "	
John E. Carman	" 11, "	
James Brown	September 14, "	
John McIntyre	November 29, "	
Solomon Birdsall	December 4, "	
William H. Bell	" 26, "	
James P. Sweet	" 26, "	
John Kiernan	" 26, "	
Joseph H. Sprague	" 26, "	

NINETEENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 59th Street, near 3d Avenue.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Hiram A. Maynard, *Captain*	January 10, 1851.	January 10, 1855
Philip Miller *1st Lieut*	April 15, "	April 15, "
Joseph Cook	January 27, "	January 27, "
Thomas Eagin	April 7, "	April 7, "
William Fulmer	June 23, "	June 23, "
David Marsh	August 14, "	August 14, "
Robert M. Vredenburgh, *Docrm'n*	September 11, 1852.	September 11, 1856
Edward Keirnan	Novembr 9, "	November 9, "
Patrick McNespie	January 19, 1853.	January 19, 1857
John Linder	Febrnary 21, "	Febrnary 21, "
James G. Mulford	April 14, "	April 14, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Michael McCann, *2d Lieut*	April 26, 1854.	
James Brien	January 3, 1853.	
Henry L. Marsh	June 1, 1853.	
Philip Dunn, *Doorman*	" 2, "	
George McCue	Septembr 30, "	
George L. Thein, *Doorman*	October 1, "	
John McGaughan	November 4, "	
Elisha R. Fletcher	" 4, "	
Charles Marsh	" 30, "	
Elias Ellis	January 3, 1854.	
Moses J. Decker	" 3, "	
Jeremiah Gehan	" 3, "	
Hiram Ketchum	" 3, "	
Jeremiah Drady	" 3, "	
George W. McCoy	" 3, "	
William M. Grass	" 3, "	
John C. Brewer	" 3, "	
Martin Snyder	" 3, "	
Hermon Wyatt	" 5, "	
Hugh Smith	" 5, "	
John McGuire	" 9, "	
Thomas Booth	" 9, "	
John B. Peffers	" 9, "	
Hosea C. Savery	" 9, "	
Aaron W. Wyatt	" 9, "	
John Clements	" 9, "	
John Kennedy	" 9, "	
Thomas Moxhan	" 21, "	
Philip Gross	" 24, "	
William H. Watson	" 24, "	
Patrick Murphy	" 24, "	
Mark McCunn	" 24, "	
William Hitchman	" 25, "	
John Porter	February 28, "	

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
John L. Morrell	February 28, 1854.	
Stephen Shangle	" 28, "	
Martin M. Green	" 28, "	
William A. Russell	" 28, "	
Ira C. Gardner	March 7, "	
W. P. Stewart	April 26, "	
Peter Jones, jr	" 26, "	
Joshua Hodgson	" 26, "	
William B. Lowery	May 31, "	
Thomas Beatty	July 11, "	
Theodore Bumstead	September 14, "	
James Sadler, *Doorman*	December 26, "	
Dennis Flynn	February 1, 1855.	
George W. Rockwell	" 3, "	
John A. Cooley	" 3, "	
Michael Caughlin	" 3, "	

TWENTIETH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 35th Street, between 8th and 9th Avenues.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Thomas Hannegan, *Captain*	January 7, 1852.	January 7, 1856.
Charles R. Triglar, 1*d Lieut*	" 8, "	" 8, "
Thomas A. Dunn, 2*d Lieut*	" 10, "	" 10, "
Lawrence Harvey	" 20, "	" 20, "
Michael McGinnis	" 24, "	" 24, "
Burritt Lampson	" 21, "	" 21, "
Louis Dumoulin	" 24, "	" 24, "
Alonzo Vredenburgh	" 24, "	" 24, "
Hugh Murray	" 24, "	" 24, "
Alexander McCaffery	" 24, "	" 24, "
Benjamin Burnell	" 24, "	" 24, "
Patrick Fitz Patrick	" 24, "	" 24, "
Swain Lindsley	" 24, "	" 24, "
Jacob Moore	" 24, "	" 24, "
Morris D. Underhill	" 24, "	" 24, "
James Crabre	" 24, "	" 24, "
Adam Wagemann	" 24, "	" 24, "
Sylvester Seaman	" 28, "	" 28, "
Francis Powderly	" 28, "	" 28, "
Hugh Martin	" 28, "	" 28, "
Alexander A. Linebeck	" 28, "	" 28, "
John McGinn	" 28, "	" 28, "
Philip Christman	" 28, "	" 28, "
John Gillen	" 28, "	" 28, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Otto Tietyen	January 28, 1852.	January 28, 1856.
Nicholas Davis	" 28, "	" 28, "
Theodore C. Frende	" 28, "	" 28, "
William A. Wacker	" 28, "	" 28, "
Andrew B. Mooney	" 28, "	" 28, "
James Mooney	" 30, "	" 30, "
John Rourke	February 4, "	February 4, "
George Batcher	" 4, "	" 4, "
Moses Ryer	" 4, "	" 4, "
Wm. W. Leroy	" 5, "	" 5, "
Samuel W. Henshaw	" 5, "	" 5, "
Matthew Munson	" 5, "	" 5, "
Philip Hultz	" 5, "	" 5, "
Barnard Donnelly	" 10, "	" 10, "
Patrick Daly, *Doorman*	May 20, "	May 20, "
Henry Newman	August 30, "	August 30, "
James S. Ward	November 9, "	November 9, "
Peter V. Johnson	December 4, "	December 4, "
Charles Disch	January 7, 1853.	January 7, 1857.
John Gaw	" 22, "	" 22, "
Morris Leroy	March 5, "	March 5, "
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Patrick H. McDonnell	April 27, 1853.	
James Bloomer	May 25, "	
Isaac Ammerman	June 1, "	
Peter J. Duryea	" 1, "	
Michael Divine	July 28, "	
Abraham Allen	" 28, "	
Charles Roff	September 13, "	
Robert Castle	November 4, "	
Andrew Clow	January 9, 1854.	
John N. Zilknl	April 26, "	
Harvey T. Martine	" 27, "	
Wm. Doyle	September 14, "	
Cyrus Butler	December 26, "	

TWENTY-FIRST PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 29th Street, between 4th and 5th Avenues.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Thomas McParlan	April 16, 1851.	April 16, 1855.
Peter Hadden	May 12, "	May 12, "
Joel W. Garthwait	July 6, 1852.	July 6, 1856.
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Francis C. Speight, *Captain*	January 3, 1854.	
James M. Flandreau, *1st Lieut.*	" 3, "	
Albert M. Palmer, *2d Lieut.*	" 3, "	
James G. Forbes	" 3, "	
James O'Neil	" 3, "	
Thomas Bradburn	" 3, "	
John Thomas	" 3, "	
Peter Kniffen	" 3, "	
Abel Wares	" 3, "	
Walter Weeks	" 3, "	
Daniel Roff, *Doorman*	" 3, "	
Wm. Robertson	" 5, "	
Aaron Leborveau	" 5, "	
George A. Romaine	" 9, "	
Thomas McGuire	" 9, "	
Nathaniel B. Abbott	" 9, "	
Michael Flanagary	" 3, "	
Lorenzo D. Place	" 3, "	
John J. Ward	" 3, "	
Robert Tucker	" 12, "	
Christian F. Cornell	" 24, "	
John F. Mains	" 24, "	
Southwell D. M. Davis	" 24, "	
Charles L. Chapin	" 24, "	
Charles P. Bennett	" 24, "	
Walter L. Sandford	February 28, "	
Timothy H. Gleason	" 28, "	
Peter S. Fowler	" 28, "	
Charles Wooley	" 28, "	
Robert I. Matthews	" 28, "	
Benjamin Thomas, *Doorman*	" 28, "	
Bryan McCahill	May 9, "	
Charles E. Underwood	" 10, "	
Alonzo B. Corey	" 31, "	
Abraham Stevens	July 11, "	
Richard Burke	" 11, "	
William Peck	September 14, "	
George D. Place	" 14, "	
Francis S. D. Anteroches	" 14, "	
Edward J. Earle	" 14, "	
Abraham Connor	" 14, "	
Edmund Johnson	December 1, "	
Alexander M. Manott	" 1, "	
Daniel Doland	" 4, "	
John M. Smith	" 26, "	
Abram S. Relay	" 29, "	
Warren S. Taylor	" 29, "	

TWENTY-SECOND PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 8th Avenue, near 48th Street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Jonathan Wade	January 10, 1851.	January 10, 1855.
Francis Woodruff	" 10, "	" 10, "
Johannas C. Slott	" 10, "	" 10, "
John Oat	" 13, "	" 13, "
Thomas McCracker	" 13, "	" 13, "
William Post	" 14, "	" 14, "
James Bowley	" 16, "	" 16, "
William Travis	" 16, "	" 16, "
Thomas Jackson	" 17, "	" 17, "
Edward Hoyt	" 22, "	" 22, "
Sylvanus Lord	" 22, "	" 22, "
Joseph Cook	" 27, "	" 27, "
James Leggett	February 18, "	February 18, "
David Marsh	August 14, 1852.	August 14, 1856.
Appointed under new law, during good behavior.		
Daniel Witter, *Captain*	January 3, 1853.	
Timothy Webster, *2d Lieut*	December 4, 1854.	
Wesley Smith	January 3, 1853.	
James Tracey	" 3, "	
Francis Kearnan, jr	" 3, "	
John Whisker	" 3, "	
Wm. Gray	" 3, "	
John White	" 3, "	
Michael Kelly	" 3, "	
John Murphy	" 3, "	
John Hall	" 3, "	
Edward Hosey	" 3, "	
Wm. P. Smith	" 3, "	
Matthew Green	" 3, "	
Lorenz Sebastin	" 3, "	
Abraham Depew	" 3, "	
George L. Downs	" 3, "	
George Shellman	" 3, "	
John Cronk	" 3, "	
Thomas S. Lear	" 3, "	
Edward Sweeney	" 5, "	
Wm. Freeman	" 9, "	
Charles Reade	" 9, "	
Abraham Forshay	April 27, "	
Hugh Masterson	Novembr 29, 1854.	
Terence Riley	December 2, "	
Wm. M. Guest	" 7, "	
James E. Bissell	" 29, "	

ATTENDANTS.

Court of General and Special Sessions.

A. V. Davis.
T. R. Barton.
D. A. Bostwick.
Wm. Peterson.
Francis Spicer.
E. Burkson.
L. Pierce.
R. E. Knapp.
W. B. Lowry.

Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Supreme Court.

Henry Bertholf.
John F. Skidmore.
Nathaniel Hepburn.
Wm. Hartnett.
Joseph P. Smith.
Ambrose De Fries.
Edward Leets.
Edward Knight.
Benjamin W. Buchannan
Samuel Rowland.

Superior Court.

Leonard Hoffman.
Samuel S. Acker.
Chas. U. Combs.
James G. Kent.
James Ryan.
John Reid.
Jonathan Odell.
Thomas F. Jackson.
Thomas Ryan.
Terrence McCabe.
Daniel S. Coles.

Court of Common Pleas.

Edward A. Davin.
W. H. Brown.
Wm. J. H. Roome.
Wm. H. Dusenberry.
Allen McKeachnie.
John Major.
Wm. Meehan.
Timothy Weeks.
John Quackenboss.

PERSONS APPOINTED BELL RINGERS AT THE SEVERAL DISTRICT FIRE ALARM BELLS (EXEMPT FIREMEN.)

In pursuance of Ordinance of Common Council, approved October 15th, 1853.

City Hall Cupola.

George Bevins.
Jno. R. Hopper.
Wm. F. Crumwell.

Essex Market Cupola.

Wm. A. Waterbury.
Wm. B. Belch.
Bartholomew Mealio

Jefferson Market Cupola.

Wm. Y. Taft.
Samuel Van Wart.
Abm. D. Carlock.

Union Market Cupola.

John Skidmore. Griffith Griffiths.
Thos Megsore.

Bell Tower in Twenty-second street.

John A. Forman. W. W. Tinkler.
Wm. Taylor.

Bell Tower in Thirty-third street.

Samuel H. Waugh. John H. Sleight.
Daniel Curry.

Bell Tower in Macdougal street.

Napoleon Hayman. John Clements.
George Wiebelt.

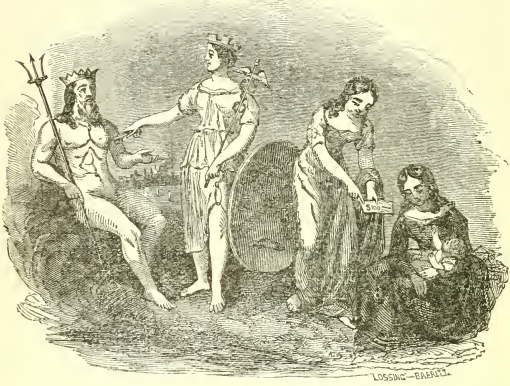
Bell Tower in One hundred and ninth street.

Simon Pabor. Christian Seaman.
Wm. H. Ackerman.

Bell Tower in Marion street.

David Fenton. John Baulch.
John W. Garside.

Total Number..... 27



FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Alfred Carson,	*Chief Engineer*....	Res.	185 Mott st., office 21 Elizabeth.
Michael Eichell,	*Assist* "	"	1 Eldridge street.
Peter N. Cornwell,	" "	"	18 Essex street.
John Baulch,	" "	"	35 Chatham street.
John A. Cregier,	" "	"	628 Hudson street.
Moses Jackson,	" "	"	165 West Twentieth street.
Henry H. Howard,	" "	"	49 Franklin street.
John Decker,	" "	"	13 Ann street.
William Simpson,	" "	"	133 West Thirty-third street
John H. Brady,	" "	"	136 Amity street.
Elisha Kingsland,	" "	"	63 First street.
William T. Mawbey,	" "	"	Harlem.

PERSONS EMPLOYED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER, AT THE PUBLIC YARD, NO. 21 ELIZABETH STREET, TO REPAIR AND GREASE HOSE, ETC.

George W. Wheeler, *Foreman*.....Res. 78 Essex street.
Wm. R. Edwards, *Hose Maker*..... " 154 Suffolk street.
Benj. Austin, " ..... " 165 Stanton street.
Ebr. Chambers, " ..... " 104 Orchard street.
David Conlan, *Hose Greaser*..... " 71 Mulberry street.
John J. Bovras, " ..... " 18 Orchard street.
Jacob Miller, ... " 305 Thirty-third street.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

John J. Tindale, *President*..... 74 Ludlow st., h. 144 Norfolk street.
William D. Wade, *Vice-Pres't*..140 Front st., h. 291 Twelfth street.
John S. Belcher, *Secretary*..... 55 Cortlandt st., h. 54 E. 11th street.
John S. Giles. *Treasurer*.....168 Walker st., h 176 Walker street.
David Theall, *Collector*.....215 Varick street.

TRUSTEES.

James Pryer, *President*.....250 Front st., h. 190 Henry street
James Kelly, *Secretary*.....330 Pearl street.

Committee on Donations.

Henry A. Burr.....Cor. Cliff and Frankfort sts., h. 49 Forsyth st.
John B. Peck.....174 Bowery.
Adam P. Pentz..... 39 Burling slip, h. 213 Tenth street.
Peter H. Titus..... 38 Market street.
Jonas N. Phillips..... 85 Pike slip, h. 73 Greene street.
James Y. Watkins..... 16 Catharine st., h. 28 Henry street.
Zophar Mills.....144 Front st , h. 207 Madison street.

Committee on Schools.

Jonas N. Phillips,
John B. Peck,
James Y. Watkins.

Committee on Fines and Penalties.

Peter H. Titus.
James Y. Watkins.
H. A. Burr.

Committee on Finance.

Peter H. Titus,
Adam P. Pentz,
Henry A. Burr.

Committee on Wood and Coal.

Adam P. Pentz,
Zophar Mills,
James Pryer.

Special Committee on Donations.

Zophar Mills, Jonas N. Phillips.
John B. Peck.

Places appointed to keep the Book to receive Reports of Chimneys being on Fire.

Fire Warden's Office, No. 21 Elizabeth street; and Chief Engineer's Office, No. 21 Elizabeth street.

All complaints of violation of the laws of the State and of the Corporation, relative to fires, powder, construction of buildings, &c., are to be made to the

FIRE WARDENS.

Michael Eichell	Res.	1 Eldridge st., cor. Division.
Henry Lewis	"	49 Ridge street
John Rese	"	239 South street.
Thomas Boese	"	20 Spring street.
Floyd S. Gregg	"	39 Watts street.
John T. Harding	"	cor. Bowery and Hester st
Isaac T. Redfield	"	39 Downing street.
Charles L. Merritt	"	27 Forsyth street.
William B. Hays	"	326 Spring street.
William Wessels	"	375 Fourth avenue.
John Crossin	"	4 Stanton street.
David Theall	"	215 Variek street.

And at the Office, No. 21 Elizabeth street.

J. B. Leverich, *Clerk.*

POLICE STATION HOUSES.

Where Books are kept to receive Reports of Chimneys being on Fire.

1. Franklin Market.
2. No. 70 Beekman street.
3. No. 39 Robinson street.
4. No. 9 Oak street.
5. No. 48 Leonard street.
6. Old Watch House, Halls of Justice.
7. Corner of Pike and South sts.
8. Old Watch House, corner Prince and Wooster streets.
9. Jefferson Market.
10. Essex Market.
11. Union Market.
12. 126th street, between 3d and 4th avs., and at Manhattanville.
13. Cor. Attorney and Delancey sts.
14. Centre Market.
15. No. 220 Mercer street.
16. Twentieth street, bet. Seventh and Eighth avenues.
17. Corner Third st. and Bowery.
18. Twenty-ninth street, bet. Fourth and Fifth avenues.
19. Eighth avenue, near Forty-eighth street, and at Yorkville.
20. Ninth avenue, near Thirtieth st.
21. Twenty-ninth street, bet. Fourth and Fifth avenues.
22. Eighth avenue, near Forty-eighth street.

Lith. for D.T. Valentine's Manual, 1855.

by George Hayward, 120 Water Street, N.Y.

PARK THEATRE & PART OF PARK ROW.

1831.

FIRE COMPANIES.

There are forty-eight engine companies, fifty-eight hose companies, and fourteen hook and ladder companies; nearly all of which are supplied with the necessary apparatus for service.

There are also four hydrant companies, whose duty it is to take charge of the hydrants at fires.

FIRE DISTRICTS.

The city is divided into Eight Fire Districts, as follows:

The First Fire District shall comprise all that part of the city lying north of Twenty-second street, and east of the Sixth avenue.

The Second Fire District shall comprise all that part of the city lying north of Twenty-second street, and west of the Sixth avenue.

The Third Fire District shall comprise all that part of the city bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at the foot of North Moore street, on the North river, and extending easterly in a straight line to the corner of Leonard and Church streets; thence northerly, in a straight line to the corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-second street; thence westerly, along Twenty-second street to the North river; thence southerly, along the North river, to the place of beginning.

The Fourth Fire District shall comprise all that part of the city bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at the corner of Leonard and Church streets; running thence northerly, in a straight line to the corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-second street; thence easterly, along Twenty-second street to Lexington avenue; thence southerly, in a straight line to the corner of Elm and Leonard streets; and thence westerly, in a straight line to the corner of Church and Leonard streets.

The Fifth Fire District shall comprise all that part of the city bounded and containing as follows: Commencing at the corner of Elm and Leonard streets; and running thence northerly, in a straight line to the corner of Lexington avenue and Twenty-second street; thence easterly, along Twenty-second street to the East river; thence southerly and along the East river to Fourteenth street; thence south-westerly, in a straight line to the corner of Leonard and Orange streets; thence westerly, in a straight line to the place of beginning.

The Sixth Fire District shall comprise all that part of the city bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at the corner of Leonard and Orange streets; and running thence easterly, in a straight line to the foot of Market street on the East river; thence along the East river to Fourteenth street; thence south-westerly in a straight line to the place of beginning.

The Seventh Fire District shall comprise all that part of the city bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at the foot of Market

street on the East river; and running thence westerly, in a straight line to the corner of Leonard and Elm streets; thence southerly, along a straight line intersecting Wall street at the junction of Nassau, Wall and Broad streets, and continued through the Battery to the North river.

The Eighth Fire District shall comprise all that part of the city bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at the foot of North Moore street on the North river, and running thence easterly, in a straight line, to the corner of Leonard and Elm streets; thence southerly, along a straight line intersecting with Wall street, at the junction of Nassau, Wall and Broad streets, and continued through the Battery to the North river.

In case of fire in the First District, the signal shall be one stroke from the alarm bells.

In the Second District, two strokes.

"	Third	"	three	"
"	Fourth	"	four	"
"	Fifth	"	five	"
"	Sixth	"	six	"
"	Seventh	"	seven	"
"	Eighth	"	eight	"

All the engine, hose, and hook and ladder companies, located in the First and Second Districts, shall be required to do duty in both the said districts.

All the engine, hose, and hook and ladder companies, located in the Third and Fourth Districts, shall be required to do duty in both the said districts.

All the engine, hose, and hook and ladder companies, located in the Fifth and Sixth Districts, shall be required to do duty in both said districts.

All the engine, hose, and hook and ladder companies, located in the Seventh and Eighth Districts, shall be required to do duty in both said districts.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 9, 1850.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, November 11, 1850.

Approved by the Mayor, November 25, 1850.

The force in each Fire District is as follows:

First District.

Eleven engines, seven hose carriages, and three hook and ladder trucks.

Second District.

Eight engines, five hose carriages, and two hook and ladder trucks.

Third District.

Four engines, ten hose carriages, and two hook and ladder trucks.

Fourth District.

Six engines, six hose carriages, and two hook and ladder trucks.

Fifth District,

Four engines, five hose carriages, and one hook and ladder truck.

Sixth District.

Eight engines, fifteen hose carriages, and three hook and ladder trucks.

Seventh District.

Four engines, five hose carriages, and one hook and ladder truck.

Eighth District.

Four engines, and five hose carriages.

Return of the Engine, Hose, Hook and Ladder and Hydrant Companies, their Apparatus, Places of Deposit, Condition, &c., together with the names and residences of the Foremen.

ENGINE COMPANIES.

Engine No. 1—Condition of house, good; calibre 8 inches; built, 1850; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 600 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 600; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 32; second class, piano style; James Byrne, foreman, 671 Eighth avenue. Place of deposit, Forty-seventh street and Eighth avenue

No. 2—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8½ inches, built, 1852; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 600 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 600; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 39; second class, Philadelphia style; Franklin Waterbury, foreman, 85 Hester street. Place of deposit, 21 Henry street.

No. 3—No apparatus or location; Samuel Martin, foreman.

No. 4—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8½ inches; built, 1849; rebuilt, 1853; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 700 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose 700; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 41; second class, Philadelphia style; Thomas Leary, foreman, 85 Perry street. Place of deposit, Mercer street, between Amity and Fourth streets.

No. 5—Condition of house, good; calibre 6½ inches; built 1829; rebuilt, 1852; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 800 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 29; third class, old New York style; Henry C. Schoonmaker, foreman, 61 Ann street. Place of deposit, 61 Ann street.

No. 6—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8½ inches; built, 1849; condition of engine good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose ordi-

nary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 65; second class, Philadelphia style; Henry Close, foreman, 422 Cherry street. Place of deposit, Henry street, near Gouverneur street.

No. 7—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8½ inches; built 1849; condition of engine good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 48; second class, Philadelphia style; G. Joseph Ruch, foreman, 112 East Twenty-fifth street. Place of deposit, Twenty-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues.

No. 8—Condition of house, ordinary; calibre, 8½ inches; built 1846; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 600 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 600; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 38; second class, Philadelphia style; Jesse W Chase, foreman, 158 Delancey street. Place of deposit, 91 Ludlow street.

No. 9—Condition of house, good; calibre, 9½ inches; built 1855; condition of engine, building; length of hose, good; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 35; first class, 4 cylinders, new style; H. S. Mansfield, foreman, 400 Pearl street. Place of deposit, 47 Marion street.

No. 10—Condition of house, ordinary; calibre, 7 inches; built 1853; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 300 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 100 feet; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 20; third class, piano, Carson style; Geo. Kimberly, foreman, 253 Ninth avenue. Place of deposit, Tenth avenue and Twenty-seventh street.

No. 11—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8½ inches; built 1853; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 300 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 100 feet; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 43; second class, Philadelphia style; James I. Murray, foreman, 217 Wooster street. Place of deposit, Wooster street, near Spring.

No. 12—Condition of house, good; calibre, 6 inches, built 1855; condition of engine, building; length of hose, good, 400 feet, length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 11; third class, 4 cylinders, piano, new style; Jacob W. Cooper, foreman, Thirty-third street and Third avenue. Place of deposit, Fiftieth street, near Lexington avenue.

No. 13—Condition of house, good; calibre, 7 inches; built 1850; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 12; third class, Carson style; Daniel Donovan, foreman, 5 Duane street. Place of deposit, 5 Duane street.

No. 14—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8½ inches, built 1847; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 600 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 600; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men 65; second class, Philadelphia style; Enoch Smith, foreman, 42 Vesey street. Place of deposit, Church and Vesey streets.

No. 15—Condition of house, good; calibre, 10 inches; built 1853; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 40; first class, 4 cylinders, Philadelphia style; Edward Welch, foreman, 221 Walker street. Place of deposit, 49 Chrystie street.

No. 16—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8½ inches; built 1847; rebuilt 1851; condition of engine, ordinary; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men; second class, 4 cylinders, Philadelphia style; Alex W. —— ——, foreman, 7 Wooster street. Place of deposit, West Broadway.

No. 17—Condition of house, good; calibre, 7 inches; built 1852; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 200 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 200 feet; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 32; third class, Carson style; John Gunson, foreman, 412 Madison street. Place of deposit, 38 Mangin street.

No. 19—Condition of house, ordinary; calibre, 8½ inches; built 1852; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 600 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 600; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 28; second class, Philadelphia style; John Slowey, foreman, 80 Essex street. Place of deposit, 199 Chrystie street.

No. 20—Condition of house, good; calibre, 6½ inches; built 1833; rebuilt 1850; condition of engine, ordinary; length of hose, good, 700 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 700; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 34; third class, Carson style; John Morrissey, foreman, 3 Temple street. Place of deposit, 3 Temple street.

No. 21—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8½ inches; built 1852; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 36; second class, Philadelphia style; Charles Neary, foreman, 24 City Hall place. Place of deposit, Anthony street, near Broadway.

No. 22—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8 inches; built, 1850; condition of engine, good; length of hose good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 25; second class, piano style; ——— ———, foreman, 9 Bayard street. Placeof deposit, Centre and Chambers streets.

No. 23—Condition of house, good; calibre, 10 inches; built, 1853; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 33; first class, 4 cylinders, Philadelphia style; ——— ——— foreman. Place of deposit, 223 Twelfth street.

No. 24—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8 inches; built 1850; condition of engine good; length of hose, good, 600 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 600; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men 42; second class, piano style; Timothy L. West, foreman, 34 Bank street. Place of deposit, Seventeenth street.

No. 25—Condition of house good; calibre 7 inches; built, 1851; condition of engine good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400, number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 21; third class, piano style; John H. Layman, foreman, 77 West Thirty-third street. Place of deposit, 1006 Broadway.

No. 26—Condition of house, good; calibre, 7 inches; built, 1853; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 45; second class, 4 cylinders, piano style; Augustus G. Cook, foreman, 32 First street. Place of deposit, Fifth street and First avenue.

No. 27—Condition of house, temporary; calibre, 7 inches; built, 1855; condition of engine, building; length of hose, good, 200 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 200; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 31; second class, 4 cylinders, piano new style; W. S. Jennings, Carmansville. Place of deposit, Carmansville.

No. 28—Condition of house, building; calibre, 7½ inches; built, 1855; condition of engine, building; length of hose, good; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose: number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 26; third class, piano new style; Daniel Stanbury, foreman, 76 East Twenty-seventh street. Place of deposit, Twenty-seventh street, near Fourth avenue.

No. 29—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8½ inches; built, 1854; condition of engine good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 50; second class, piano, Carson style; George C. Brown, foreman, 19 Greenwich avenue. Place of deposit, 14 Amos street.

No. 30—Disbanded.

No. 31—Disbanded.

No. 32—Condition of house good; calibre, 7 inches; built, 1851; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose ordi-

nary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 19; third class, Carson style; William M. Fisk, foreman, 20 Ludlow street. Place of deposit, 101 Hester street.

No. 33—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8½ inches; built, 1855; condition of engine, building; length of hose, good, 200 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 200; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 28; second class, 4 cylinders, (end bk.) Carson style; James Masterson, foreman, Fifty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Place of deposit, Fifty-eighth street, near Broadway.

No. 34—Condition of house, good; calibre, 6 inches; built, 1849; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400, number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 40; second class, piano style; Charles Miller, foreman, 56 Barrow street. Place of deposit, Christopher, near Hudson street.

No. 35—Condition of house, good; calibre, 7 inches; built, 1852; condition of engine good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 33; third class, Carson style; John Gillelan, foreman, One hundred and fourteenth street. Place of deposit, Harlem.

No. 36—Condition of house, temporary; calibre, 6½ inches; built, 1813; rebuilt, 1835; condition of engine, ordinary; length of hose, good, 200 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 200; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 18; third class, old New York style; Henry A. Gilbertson, foreman, Sixty-seventh street and Broadway. Place of deposit, Bloomingdale.

No. 37—Condition of house, temporary, calibre, 6½ inches; built, 1827, rebuilt, 1835; condition of engine, ordinary; length of hose, good, 200 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 200; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 12; third class, old New York style; Ebenezer S. Dewey, foreman, Fifty-seventh street and Third avenue. Place of deposit, Fifty-ninth street, near Third avenue.

No. 38—Condition of house, good; calibre, 9½ inches; built, 1842; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 50; first class, Philadelphia style; Julien Botts, foreman, 28 Ann street. Place of deposit, 28 Ann street.

No. 39—Condition of house, temporary; calibre, 6½ inches; built, 1824, rebuilt, 1850; condition of engine, ordinary; length of hose, good, 200 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 200; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 39; third class, Carson style;

Alexander Spaulding, foreman, 85 West Thirty-third street. Place of deposit, Thirty-first street, near Seventh avenue.

No. 40—House, no location; calibre, 7 inches; engine, building; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 50; third class, old New York style; James M. Bard, foreman, 16 Howard street. Place of deposit.

No. 41—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8 inches; built, 1853; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 41; second class, piano, Carson style; Alonzo Hawley, foreman, 134 Suffolk street. Place of deposit, Delancey, corner of Attorney street.

No. 42—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8½ inches; built, 1853; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law; 50; present number of men, 29; second class, piano, new style; John J. Bloomfield, foreman, No. 2 Murray street. Place of deposit, No. 2 Murray street.

No. 43—Condition of house, good; calibre, 7 inches, built, 1853; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 38; third class, piano, Carson style; Abraham Horne, foreman, Manhattanville. Place of deposit, Manhattanville.

No. 44—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8½ inches; built, 1851; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 200 feet; total number of feet of hose, 600; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 30; second class, Philadelphia style; Julian C. Harrison, foreman, 33 Avenue D. Place of deposit, Houston, near Cannon street.

No. 45—Condition of house, ordinary, calibre, 7 inches, built, 1854; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 19; second class, 4 cylinders, piano, new style; Francis Bazzoni, foreman, Yorkville. Place of deposit, Third avenue and Eighty-fifth street.

No. 46—Condition of house, good; calibre, 8½ inches; built 1855; condition of engine, building; length of hose, good; total number of feet of hose; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 26; second class, 4 cylinders, (end bk.) Carson style; John Nesbitt, foreman, 189 East Twenty-first street. Place of deposit, Third avenue, near Twenty-sixth street.

No. 47—Condition of house, temporary; calibre, 6½ inches; built 1824; rebuilt 1836; condition of engine, ordinary; length of hose, good, 400 feet;

length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 34; third class, old New York style; M. A. Reed, foreman, Eighty-third street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues. Place of deposit, Yorkville.

No. 48—Condition of house, good; calibre, 5½ inches; built 1855; condition of engine, building; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 50; present number of men, 15; second class, 4 cylinders, (end bk.) Carson style; John C. Myers, foreman, 229 Seventh avenue. Place of deposit, Twenty fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

No. 49—Condition of house, good; calibre, 7 inches; built 1855; condition of engine, building, length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 16; second class, 4 cylinders, piano, new style; Henry P. McGown, foreman, One hundred and twenty-ninth street, Fourth and Fifth avenues. Place of deposit, One hundred and twenty-sixth street, near Third avenue.

No. 50—Condition of house, good; calibre, 6½ inches; built 1827; rebuilt 1850; condition of engine, ordinary; length of hose, good, 200 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 200; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 16; third class, old New York style; William P. Daniels, foreman, 167 West Twentieth street. Place of deposit, 88 Eighth avenue.

No. 51—Condition of house, good; calibre, 7 inches; built 1851; condition of engine, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 12; third class, old New York style; J. F. Stoper, foreman, 179 East Twenty-fourth street. Place of deposit, Twenty-second street, between First and Second avenues.

HOSE COMPANIES.

Hose company No. 1—Condition of house, good; built 1852; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 600 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 200 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 22; style, four wheeled carriage; Phineas Smith, foreman, 188 Henry street. Place of deposit, Madison, near Pike street.

No. 2—Condition of house, good; built 1851; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 500 feet, length of hose, ordinary, 500 feet; total number of feet of hose, 1,000; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 10; condition of hose carriage, good; Henry Borman, foreman, 104 Mott street. Place of deposit, 5 Duane street.

No. 3—Condition of house, good, built 1855; condition of hose carriage,

building; length of hose, good, 500 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 300 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 25; style, four wheeled carriage; James G. Spencer, foreman, 184 Hester street. Place of deposit, 211 Hester street.

No. 4—Condition of house, good; built 1849; rebuilt 1855; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 800 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 25; style, four wheeled carriage; Robert V. Mackey, foreman, 172 Attorney street. Place of deposit, Delancey and Attorney streets.

No. 5—Condition of house, building; built 1849; rebuilt 1852; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 25; style, four wheeled carriage; James F. Wenman, foreman, 2 King street. Place of deposit, Fireman's Hall, Mercer street.

No. 6—Condition of house, ordinary; built 1852; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 22; style, four wheeled carriage; Daniel McGarvey, foreman, 326 Front street. Place of deposit, 23½ Gouverneur street.

No. 7—Condition of house, good; built 1850; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 800 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 13; style, four wheeled carriage; E. A. Horton, foreman, 85 Fourth avenue. Place of deposit, Thirteenth street and Fourth avenue.

No. 8—Condition of house, good; built 1853; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 900 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 900; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 14; style, four wheeled carriage; Charles Smith, jr., foreman, 172 East Broadway. Place of deposit, 74 Cedar street.

No. 9—Condition of house, building; built 1849; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 21; style, four wheeled carriage; John Lynes, foreman, 47 St. Mark's place. Place of deposit, 174 Mulberry street.

No. 10—Condition of house, good; built 1848; condition of hose carriage, ordinary; length of hose, good, 500 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 500 feet; total number of feet of hose, 1,000; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 17; style, four wheeled carriage; Charles L. Brower, foreman, 44 Hester street. Place of deposit, 3 Dover street.

No. 11—Condition of house, good; built 1846, rebuilt 1852; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 18; style, four wheeled carriage; J. H. Westervelt, foreman, 66 Greenwich avenue. Place of deposit, 14 Amos street.

No. 12—Condition of house, ordinary; built; condition of hose carriage, building; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 15; style, four wheeled carriage; A. C. Coquillet, foreman, 76 Eighth avenue. Place of deposit, Thirteenth street, near Ninth avenue.

No. 13—Condition of house, good; built; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good; length of hose, ordinary, 600 feet; total number of feet of hose, 600; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 23; style, four wheeled carriage; James H. Johnson, foreman, 16 Cannon street. Place of deposit, 34 Mangin street.

No. 14—Condition of house, good; built 1850; condition of hose carriage, ordinary; length of hose, good; length of hose, ordinary, 500 feet; total number of feet of hose, 500; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 16; James R. Mount, 36 Bowery. Place of deposit, 19 Elizabeth street.

No. 15—Condition of house, good; built 1853; condition of hose carriage, good, length of hose, good, 600 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 200 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 17; style, four wheeled carriage; Andrew H. Mitchell, foreman, 119 Delancey street. Place of deposit, 1½ Eldridge street.

No. 16—Condition of house, ordinary; built 1849, condition of hose carriage, ordinary; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 25; style, four wheeled carriage; Timothy Donovan, foreman, 21 Clinton street. Place of deposit, junction of Houston and First streets.

No. 17—Condition of house, good; built, 1853; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 17; style, four wheeled carriage; Terance Kiernan, foreman, 463 Fourth street. Place of deposit, Fifth street and First avenue.

No. 18—Condition of house, good; built, 1850; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 600 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 300 feet; total number of feet of hose, 900; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 23; style, four wheeled carriage; Peter Brady, foreman, 4 Coenties slip. Place of deposit, 28 Beaver street.

No. 19—Condition of house, ordinary; built, 1851; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 20; style, four wheeled carriage; S. B. Thompson, foreman, 148 Laurens street. Place of deposit, 52 Greene street.

No. 20—Condition of house, good, (but small); built, 1849; condition of hose carriage, ordinary; length of hose, good, 1,000 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 1,000; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 10; style, four wheeled carriage; S. B. Ketcham, foreman, 30 Ann street. Place of deposit, 30 Ann street.

No. 21—Condition of house, good; built, 1853; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 600 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 200 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 23; style, four wheeled carriage; John D. Moore, foreman, 183 Duane street. Place of deposit, 304 Washington street.

No. 22—Condition of house, good; built, 1849; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 700 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 700; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 17; style, four wheeled carriage; Richard W. Taylor, foreman, 122 Essex street. Place of deposit, 103 Hester street.

No. 23—Condition of house, ordinary; built, 1849; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 800 feet; length of hose, ordinary, total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 14; style, four wheeled carriage; John Stagg, foreman, 632 Hudson street. Place of deposit, Horatio street, near Ninth avenue.

No. 24—Condition of house, ordinary; built, 1855; condition of hose carriage, building; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 22; style, two wheeled carriage; Samuel Burhaus, foreman, 12 Renwick street. Place of deposit, 315 Spring street.

No. 25—Condition of house, good; built, 1849; rebuilt, 1851; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 600 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 200 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 21; style, four wheeled carriage. Daniel Rooney, foreman, 109 Anthony street. Place of deposit, Anthony street, near Broadway.

No. 26.—Condition of house, building; built 1849; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose good; length of hose, ordinary, 300 feet; total number of feet of hose, 300; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 19; style four wheeled carriage. James M. Chubbuck, foreman, 258 Madison street. Place of deposit, Norfolk street, near Division.

No. 27—Condition of house, good; built, 1849; condition of hose car-

riage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 25; style four wheeled carriage, James D. Hall, foreman, 106 Reade street. Place of deposit, 106 Reade street.

No. 28.—Condition of house, good; built 1852; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose ordinary, 350; total number of feet of hose, 750; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 25; style, four wheeled carriage; Augustus Hurd, foreman, 181 Church street. Place of deposit, Chambers and Centre streets.

No. 29.—Condition of house, good; built 1849; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 100; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men; style, four wheeled carriage; W. D. Holmes, foreman. Place of deposit, East Eighteenth street, between Second and Third avenues

No. 30.—Condition of house, ordinary; built 1849; condition of hose carriage good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 24; style, four wheeled carriage; Daniel Townsend, foreman, 340 West Twenty-fourth street.

No. 31.—Condition of house, good; built 1851; condition of hose carriage good; length of hose, good; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 100; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men 18; style, four wheeled carriage; Thomas Sullivan, foreman, 357 Rivington street. Place of deposit, 7 Jackson street.

No. 32.—Condition of house, building; built 1846; condition of hose carriage ordinary; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose 400; number of men allowed by law, 18; present number of men, 18; style, two wheeled carriage; William Halden, foreman, Sixty-third street and Ninth avenue. Place of deposit, Forty-eighth street and Ninth avenue.

No. 33.—Condition of house good; built 1849; condition of hose carriage good; length of hose, good, 500 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 300 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 20; style, four wheeled carriage; John Raney, foreman, 92 Amity street. Place of deposit, 118 Sullivan street.

No. 34.—Condition of house, bad; built 1850; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 10; style four wheeled carriage; Robert Place, foreman, 93 Houston street. Place of deposit, Tenth street, near Dry Dock.

No. 35—Condition of house, ordinary; built 1854; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 300 feet; total number of feet of hose, 700; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 14; style, four wheeled carriage; John Birch, foreman, 107 Thompson street. Place of deposit, 199 Mercer street.

No. 36—Condition of house, good, built 1848; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 300 feet; total number of feet of hose, 700; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 25; style, four wheeled carriage; William A. Woodhull, foreman, 34 Henry street. Place of deposit, 205 Madison street.

No. 37—Condition of house, good; built 1849; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 600 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 300 feet; total number of feet of hose, 900; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 19; style, four wheeled carriage; Hugh Mooney, foreman, 452 Eighth avenue. Place of deposit, Broadway, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets.

No. 38—Condition of house, good; built 1851; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 300 feet; total number of feet of hose, 700; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 19; style, four wheeled carriage. —— ——, foreman, 44 Downing street. Place of deposit, 132 Amity street.

No. 39—Condition of house, good; built 1849; condition of hose carriage, ordinary; length of hose, good; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 18; style, four wheeled carriage; Henry Allman, foreman, 91 East Thirty-second street. Place of deposit, 346 Third avenue.

No. 40—Condition of house, good; built 1851; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total nnmber of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 22; style, four wheeled carriage; Abraham Myers, foreman, 70 Bedford street. Place of deposit, Barrow, near Hudson street.

No. 41—Condition of house, ordinary; built 1854; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 200 feet; total number of feet of hose, 600; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 19; style, four wheeled carriage; Thomas Brennan, foreman, 42 Watts street. Place of deposit, 67 Watts street.

No. 42—Condition of house, good; built 1851, condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 500 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 900; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 19; style, four wheeled carriage; John Brice, foreman, 280 West Thirty-first street. Place of deposit, 286 West Thirty-third street.

No. 43—Condition of house, good; built 1851; condition of hose carriage good. length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 18; style, four wheeled carriage; J D. Vandenburg, foreman, One hundred and twenty-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Place of deposit, Harlem.

No. 44—Condition of house, good; built 1851; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 700 feet, length of hose, ordinary, 300 feet; total number of feet of hose, 1,000; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 18; style, four wheeled carriage; Joseph Millward, foreman, 405 Eighth avenue. Place of deposit, Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

No. 45—Condition of house. good; built 1851; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 13; style, four wheeled carriage; Arthur Elliott, foreman, corner Thirty-third street and Second avenue.

No. 46—No location; built 1851; number of men allowed by law, 25. Place of deposit, 185 West Thirty-seventh street.

No. 47—Condition of house, good; built, 1851; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 22; style, four wheeled carriage; Joseph Radley, foreman, 694 Fourth street. Place of deposit, Fourth street, between Lewis street and Avenue D.

No. 45—Condition of house, good; built, 1851; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 250 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 250 feet; total number of feet of hose, 500; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 15; style, four wheeled carriage; Abraham Quackenbush, foreman, Eighty-sixth street, between Second and Third avenues. Place of deposit, Eighty-fifth street, near Third avenue.

No. 49—Condition of house, good; built, 1852; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 800 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men 23; style, four wheeled carriage; Jacob L. Smith, foreman, No. 1 Broadway. Place of deposit, No. 126 Cedar street.

No. 50—Condition of house, good; built, 1855; condition of hose carriage, building; length of hose, good, 300 feet; length of hose ordinary, 300 feet; total number of feet of hose, 600; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 11; style, four wheeled carriage; James Y. Watkins, foreman, 22 Henry street. Place of deposit, 10½ Mott street.

No. 51—Condition of house, good; built, 1848; condition of hose carriage, ordinary; length of hose, good, 300 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 300 feet; total number of feet of hose, 600; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 14; style, four wheeled carriage; Isaiah Keyser, foreman, Fiftieth street and Fourth avenue. Place of deposit, Fiftieth street, near Lexington avenue.

No. 52—Condition of house, good; built, 1852; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 400 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 18; style, four wheeled carriage; Wright Seaman, foreman, One hundred and eleventh street and Second avenue. Place of deposit, One hundred and twenty-second street, near Third avenue.

No. 53—Condition of house, good; built, 1853; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 450 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 450; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 22; style, four wheeled carriage; Wm. Thompson, foreman, 108 Greenwich street. Place of deposit, 179 Church street.

No. 54—Condition of house, good; built, 1853; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 600 feet; length of hose, ordinary, 200 feet; total number of feet of hose, 800; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 21; style, four wheeled carriage; Geo. D. Crary, foreman, 74 Fourth street. Place of deposit, 153 Franklin street.

No. 55—Condition of house, temporary; built, 1854; condition of hose carriage, good; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men 21; style, four wheeled carriage; F. Rockwell, foreman, 61 Fourth street. Place of deposit.

No. 56—Condition of house, temporary, built, 1855; condition of hose carriage, building; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 22; style, four wheeled carriage; George H. Giltrow, foreman, 284 Spring street. Place of deposit,

No. 57—Condition of house, ; built, ; condition of hose carriage, ; length of hose, good, 400 feet; length of hose, ordinary; total number of feet of hose, 400; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, ; style, ; William B. Eldridge, foreman, 103 West Nineteenth street. Place of deposit, 154 West Eighteenth street.

No. 60—Condition of house, temporary; built, ; condition of hose carriage, no apparatus; number of men allowed by law, 25; present number of men, 25. John Clancy, foreman, 86 Elm street.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES.

Hook and ladder company No. 1—Condition of house, good; built, 1848; rebuilt, 1851; condition of carriage, good; number of ladders, 4; number of hooks, 18; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 22; James B. Ames, foreman, 52 Wall street. Place of deposit, No. 26 Chambers street.

No. 2—Condition of house, good; built, 1852; condition of carriage, good; number of ladders, 6; number of hooks, 18; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 28; Stephen Mitchell, foreman, 207 Eighth avenue. Place of deposit, Twenty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

No. 3—Condition of house, good; built, 1847; rebuilt, 1852; number of ladders, 6; number of hooks, 18; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 17; William E. Berrien, foreman, 12 Leroy street. Place of deposit, 132 Amity street.

No. 4—Condition of house, good; built, 1849; rebuilt, 1853; condition of carriage, good; number of ladders, 5; number of hooks, 18; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 15; Thomas W. Wilding, foreman, 50 Orchard street. Place of deposit, 20½ Eldridge street.

No. 5—Condition of house, ordinary; built, 1852; condition of carriage, good; number of ladders, 5; number of hooks, 18; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 20; Samuel Smith, foreman, No. 141 Forsyth street. Place of deposit, 91 Ludlow street.

No. 6—Condition of house, building; built, 1851; condition of carriage, good; number of ladders, 6; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 25; S. F. Kirby, foreman, 72 Tenth street. Place of deposit, Fireman's Hall, Mercer street.

No. 7—Condition of house, good; built, 1837; condition of carriage, ordinary; number of ladders, 5; number of hooks, 6; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 13; James McLeod, foreman, One hundred and twelfth street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Place of deposit, One hundred and twenty-sixth street, Harlem.

No. 8—Condition of house, good; built, 1851; condition of carriage, good; number of ladders, 5; number of hooks, 14; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 21; John C. Ellrodt, foreman, 190 West Thirty-eighth street. Place of deposit, Forty-eighth street and Eighth avenue.

No. 9—Condition of house, building; built, ; condition of carriage, building; number of ladders, ; number of hooks, ; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 18; E. A. Moore, foreman, 357 Fourth avenue. Place of deposit, Twenty-seventh street, near Fourth avenue.

No. 10—Condition of house, ordinary; built, 1848; condition of carriage, good; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 31;

Gregory Conner, foreman, Eighty-fourth street and Third avenue. Place of deposit, Third avenue, near Eighty-fifth street.

No. 11—Condition of house, good; built, 1853; condition of carriage, good; number of ladders, 5; number of hooks, 15; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 18; George R. Decker, foreman, 106 Vesey street. Place of deposit, 153 Franklin street.

No. 12—Condition of house, temporary; built, ; condition of carriage, ordinary; number of ladders, 3; number of hooks, 8; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 32; Gerrit Smith, foreman, 171 Third avenue. Place of deposit, Fifth street, near Second avenue

No. 13—Condition of house, ; built, ; condition of carriage, ; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 34; Michael H. Fisher, foreman, 276 Third street. Place of deposit.

No. 14—Condition of house, temporary; built, ; condition of carriage, ordinary; number of ladders, 5; number of hooks, 12; number of men allowed by law, 40; present number of men, 24; Robert S. Dixon, foreman, 18 Barrow street. Place of deposit, Greenwich, near Perry street.

HYDRANT COMPANIES.

No. 1—Number of men allowed by law, 10; present number of men, ; A. H. Webster, foreman, 230 Second street.

No. 2—Number of men allowed by law, 10; present number of men, 10; John B. Willis, foreman, 23 Brevoort street.

No. 3—Number of men allowed by law, 15; present number of men, 15; Jesse Ketcham, foreman, 20 Bedford street.

No. 4—Number of men allowed by law, 15; present number of men, 12; James W. Smith, foreman, 53 St. Marks place.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.

This association is composed of persons who have served the time prescribed by law as firemen. They meet on the third Tuesday of January, April, July and October, at Fireman's Hall, Mercer street, between Prince and Houston. The present number of members is about four hundred.

OFFICERS.

Philip W. Engs, *President*, 131 Front street; house, 70 West Fourteenth street.

Zophar Mills, *1st Vice President*, 144 Front street; house, 207 Madison street.

James Y. Watkins, *2d Vice President*, 16 Catharine street; house, 28 Henry street.

George W. Wheeler, *Recording Secretary*, 21 Elizabeth street; house, Essex street.

Francis Hagadorn, *Financial Secretary*, 59 Barclay street; house, 81 Madison street.

Joseph M. Price, *Treasurer*, Oriental Bank.

David Theall, *Sergeant-at-arms*, 215 Varick street.

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR 1854.

The period has again arrived, when it becomes the duty of the Trustees of the Fire Department to communicate to the representatives a statement of the condition of its finances, and to furnish them with a brief history of the transactions of the Board for the year which has just closed. The past has been, perhaps one of the most disastrous years on record; and amidst calamities so general, and misfortunes so wide-spread, the members of this Department have not escaped being more or less affected by the distressing events which have alternately touched and saddened the public heart. Fire and pestilence have, indeed, made sad havoc among our numbers; and scarcely had we wiped away the tears shed over the early graves of those who perished at the conflagration in Broadway, before we were called upon to lament the loss and to pay the last tribute of respect to those of our associates who were struck down by the terrible pestilence that hovered over our city during the past summer. To these distressing circumstances, the difficulty of obtaining employment, the high rents, and exorbitant prices of the necessaries of life, are to be attributed the large increase in our expenditures for the present, over the corresponding period of the last year—amounting this year to the sum of eighteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty-one cents.

The Treasurer had remaining in his hands, last year, a balance of six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents; since which time he has received, from various sources, the sum of thirty-four thousand and fourteen dollars and seventy-four cents, which, in the aggregate, amounts to thirty-four thousand seven hundred and four dollars and sixty-three cents: out of which there have been expended for widows' pensions, relief to sick and disabled firemen, &c., &c., &c., the sum of eighteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty-one cents; invested nine thousand dollars; re-invested five thousand dollars—leaving a balance deposited in the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, to the credit of the Fire Department Fund, of seventeen hundred and twenty-one dollars and two cents. The permanent fund (including trust funds and special trust funds) now amounts to ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars—invested as follows: ninety-three thousand five hundred dollars on bond and mortgage, and two hundred and fifty dollars in Manhattan Bank stock.

The School Committee are fully impressed with the delicacy and responsibility of their position, and have exercised great care in the distribution of shoes among the children of firemen attending the public schools. There are now upwards of one thousand of these children in daily attendance at our public schools, many of whom evince decided talent, and will, no doubt, become not only ornaments of this community, but a credit to our institution, which throws around them the mantle of its protection. The great increase in the population of the city, and the extension of its limits, have occasioned a corresponding increase in the numerical force of the Department; this, in connection with the casualties already referred to, has thrown upon its benevolence many indigent firemen, widows, and orphan children, who claim our aid and awaken our sympathy. Applications for succor have come this year from quarters entirely unexpected and unlooked for; the recipients forbearing to ask for assistance until compelled by stern necessity to do so. And it is a gratification to be able to state, that the means of the Department have been sufficient to meet all the demands made upon it, without turning aside the distressed and needy applicant.

The disbursement account for funeral expenses has been unusually large; but the dead fireman has been interred with due respect and solemnity, and his widow and orphan children have been carefully provided for. The widows on the pension list now number about three hundred, who are in the regular receipt of pensions, which are paid quarterly, besides being supplied with shoes and coal, and such additional aid as their necessities require. There are many more widows who, although not regular pensioners, receive occasionally pecuniary assistance. For the year just completed, the Trustees have distributed fourteen hundred and thirty-six pairs of shoes and two hundred and ten tons of coal among those entitled to relief.

The Trustees take occasion again to express their grateful acknowledgments for the receipt of donations from many benevolently disposed individuals—To William B. Astor, Esq., for another very liberal donation; to James Gordon Bennett, Esq., T. O. Le Roy & Co., and Joseph B. Miller, Esq., besides other friends; and also to many of our incorporated companies and fire companies—all of which have been already publicly and appropriately acknowledged by the Treasurer, and which will be found under their proper heads, in his report, to which an attentive and careful perusal is respectfully invited. The Department is also under obligations to Mons. Jullien, and Master Paul Jullien, for splendid concerts, from each of which handsome sums were realized, and duly paid over to the Treasurer. The bequest of one thousand dollars, bequeathed to the Department by the late William H. Morss, was promptly paid by the executors of the deceased gentleman, and now forms a part of our permanent fund. The receipt of donations is also acknowledged, from the proprietors of the Herald, Sun, Evening Post, Mirror, and Express.

The Fire Department of this city is a powerful organization—effective in the preservation of life and property, and second to no kindred institution in the country; and while its officers are willing to make any sacrifice to preserve its reputation for usefulness and good order, they have a right to expect the active co-operation and support of the city authorities in the attainment and successful accomplishment of objects at once so just and desirable.

Among the most important and interesting events in the history of the Department, is the erection of the new Firemen's Hall, now nearly completed; the corner stone of which was laid, with appropriate and imposing ceremonies, in the presence of the officers of the city government; the officers and members of the Fire Department, and a large concourse of our fellow citizens, who participated in the ceremonies of the day, the particulars of which you are already familar with. The mournful lessons of the past year, filled with so many sad and sorrowful events to those connected with this Department—the loss of life at fires, and the sudden bereavements by cholera, leaving a vacant place in many a family circle—should serve to allay all sectional animosities and personal feelings, in companies, and inspire them with a generous and fraternal emulation, in rendering this Department a model institution in point of morality, harmony and efficiency—commanding, by its very excellence, the admiration and respect of the entire community.

Several suits at law against the insurance agents, have been decided in favor of the Department.

A vacancy exists in one of the Van Schaick scholarships, at the New York University, for which application can be made to the members of this Board.

The terms of service of Henry A. Burr, James Pryer and Zophar Mills, will expire at the annual meeting. It will be necessary, therefore, to elect three Trustees, for three years each.

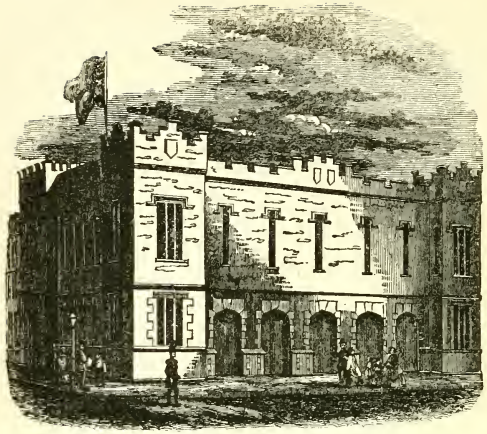
All of which is respectfully submitted,

By order of the Board of Trustees,

JAMES PRYER, *President.*

JAMES KELLY, *Secretary.*

NEW YORK, December 1, 1854.



THE NEW ARMORY, OR DOWN TOWN ARSENAL.

This edifice is situated on the corner of White and Elm streets. It is one hundred and thirty-one feet on White street, and eighty-four feet on Elm street. It is built of blue stone, only two stories high, the first being thirteen feet, and the second thirty feet high. The windows are very narrow, being only eighteen inches wide, so that in case of an assault by a mob outside, the building could be defended with success by fifty men The first floor is used as a gun room and meeting room, the second as a drill room, and a rendezvous in case of a riot. The style is Gothic, and on the three corners of the building are situated towers; there are five doors on White street and one on Elm, which are made of boiler iron. It is built on piles driven into the ground. This building is used as a receptacle for a portion of the artillery of the first division of the New York State Militia. It is a very handsome building, and is constructed on the very best plan for defence. On the centre of the roof will be erected a large flag staff by which communication from this building and the arsenal up town may be carried on by signal telegraph.

NEW YORK CITIZEN SOLDIERY.

FIRST DIVISION NEW YORK STATE MILITIA.

CHARLES W. SANDFORD, *Major General Commanding*.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Commanded by Brigadier General CHAS. B. SPICER.

	Men.
First Regiment, Colonel Ryer	279
Second Regiment, Colonel Bogart	519
Third Regiment, Colonel Postley	635
Seventy-first Regiment, Colonel Vosburgh	391
Seventy-third Regiment (on Staten Island) Colonel Osgood	267
Veteran Corps Artillery, Captain Richard Raynor	81

SECOND BRIGADE.

Commanded by Brigadier General CHAS. YATES.

Fourth Regiment, Colonel Hincken	308
Fifth Regiment, Colonel Swartzfelder	567
Sixth Regiment, Colonel Peers	302

THIRD BRIGADE.

Commanded by Brigadier General WM. HALL.

Seventh Regiment, Colonel Duryee	643
Eighth Regiment, Colonel Lyons	400
Ninth Regiment, Colonel (vacant)	600

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Commanded by Brigadier General JOHN EWEN.

Tenth Regiment, Colonel Halsey	290
Eleventh Regiment, Colonel Van Buren	508
Twelfth Regiment, Colonel Stebbins	667
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Colonel Roe	329
Total	6,786

Infantry	3,906
Cavalry	1,291
Artillery	1,589
Total	6,786

SCHEDULE OF OFFICERS.

WHOSE SALARIES ARE PAID FROM THE CITY TREASURY.

NAMES.	OFFICES.	BY WHOM APPOINTED.	COMPENSATION.		
			FEES.	PER DIEM.	ANNUAL.
Fernando Wood	Mayor	The People	.....	.....	$3000 00
Jas. M. Smith, jr.	Recorder	do	.....	.....	3500 00
David T. Valentine	Clerk of the Common Council	Board of Aldermen	.....	.....	1500 00
Do	do Board of Supervisors	.....	.....	.....	200 00
Do	Preparing Minutes for publication	.....	.....	.....	150 00
Do	Allowed by virtue of resolution of Common Council, approved July 25, 1848	.....	.....	.....	500 00
John H. Chambers	Deputy Clerk of Board of Aldermen	Board of Aldermen	.....	.....	1500 00
Jos. B. Young	1st Assistant	do do	.....	.....	1000 00
Reeves E. Selmes	2d Assistant	do do	.....	.....	1000 00
Alfred Cooper	3d Assistant	do do	.....	.....	700 00
T. S. Nims	Librarian	Clerk of Common Council	.....	.....	250 00
Do	Temporary Clerk	do do do	.....	.....	650 00
Hart B. Weed	Sergeant-at-arms	Board of Aldermen	.....	.....	600 00
Horatio N. Parker	Messenger to Board of Aldermen	do do	.....	.....	750 00
Thos. Flender	Assistant Messenger do	do do	.....	.....	500 00
J. Wilson Green	Reader to do	Pres. Board of Aldermen	.....	.....	250 00
C. T. McClenachan	Clerk of Board of Councilmen	Board of Councilmen	.....	.....	2000 00
John A. Towle	Deputy Clerk do do	do do	.....	.....	600 00
K. S. Derrickson	Reader do do	do do	.....	.....	250 00
N. M. Slidell	Sergeant-at-arms to Board of Councilmen	do do	.....	.....	700 00
Alex. Ming	Mayor's Clerk	Mayor and Board of Ald	.....	.....	1250 00
Wm. H. Stephens	First Marshal	do do do	.....	.....	1250 00

George W. Hinchman	Assistant Clerk and Mayor's Messenger.	Mayor and Board of Ald		1000 00
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.				
Azariah C. Flagg	Comptroller	The People		3000 00
Artemas S. Cady	Clerk to Comptroller	Comp. and Board of Ald		1000 00
*Wakeman H Dikeman	Stock Clerk	do do do		1200 00
James Timpson	Auditor	do do do		1500 00
Norman A. Beach	Assistant Auditor	do do do		1200 00
Joseph C. Pinckney	Book Keeper	do do do		1200 00
Augustus Purdy	Clerk of Arrears	do do do		1000 00
Charles Van Tine	Assistant Auditor	do do do		1000 00
Joseph Rose	Collector of City Revenue	do do do	fees.	
Ebenezer Evans	Messenger	do do do		500 00
Harvey Hart	Receiver of Taxes	Mayor and Board of Ald		2000 00
John P. Hone	Deputy Receiver of Taxes	do do do		1500 00
A. F. Vredenburgh	1st Clerk to Receiver of Taxes	Rec'r and Board of Ald		1200 00
James W. Farr	2d do do	do do do		750 00
Henry K Frost	3d do do	do do do		750 00
John S. Vredenburgh	4th do do	do do do		750 00
Peter Fargis	Messenger	do do do		600 00
F. W. Edmonds	Chamberlain	Mayor and Board of Ald		500 00
Do	Allowed for Clerk hire	Chamberlain		400 00
James Taylor	Keeper of the City Hall and Park	Comp. and Board of Ald		1000 00
TAX COMMISSIONERS.				
Jonathan W. Allen	Tax Commissioner	Board of Supervisors		2500 00
George H. Purser	do do	do do		2500 60
Wm. J. Peck	do do	do do		2500 00
J. McKinley	Clerk to Tax Commissioners	do do		1000 00
George L. Loutrel	do do	do do		1000 00
James Andrews, Jr	do do	do do		1000 00
STREET DEPARTMENT.				
James Furey	Street Commissioner	The People		2500 00

NAMES.	OFFICERS.	BY WHOM APPOINTED.	COMPENSATION.		
			FEES.	PER DIEM.	ANNUAL.
Charles Turner	Deputy Street Commissioner	St. Com. and Board of Ald.	.....	.....	$1500 00
John Maguire	Map Clerk	do do	.....	.....	1000 00
George T. Rogers	Contract Clerk	do do	.....	.....	1000 00
T. J. Snyder	Copying Clerk	do do	.....	.....	1000 00
R. W. Donnell	Inspector of Side-walks	do do	.....	$2 00	
William Gage	Assessors	do do	fees..	.....	
Charles J. Dodge		do do	"	.....	
Charles McNeill		do do	"	.....	
Isaac Edwards	Collector of Assessments	do do	"	.....	
Samuel Allen	Deputy Collectors of Assessments	Col. Asset. and Board of Ald.	"	.....	
Robert McKinnon		do do	"	.....	
Julius Johnson		do do	"	.....	
Robert Earle	Superintendent of Wharves	St. Com. and Board of Ald.	.....	.....	1000 00
Joseph Murphy	Superintendent of Lands and Places	do do	.....	.....	1000 00
DEPARTMENT OF REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.					
Bartholomew B. Purdy	Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies	The People	.....	.....	2000 00
James S. Halstead	Clerk to do do do	Com. Rep. & Sup. & B. of Ald.	.....	.....	1000 00
J. G. Seixas	do do do do	do do	.....	.....	750 00
Thomas Starr	Superintendent of Roads	do do	.....	.....	1250 00
Elijah Purdy	Superin't of Repairs to Public Buildings	do do	.....	.....	1500 00
Do	Allowed for horse and wagon	.....	.....	.....	250 00
John J. Tindale	Clerk to Superintendent of Repairs	Sup. Rep. & Sup. & Bd. Ald.	.....	.....	750 00
Samuel Radcliffe	Superintendent of Pavements	Com. do do	.....	.....	1500 00
Do	Allowed for horse and wagon	.....	.....	.....	250 00
William B. Burrows	Clerk to Superintendent of Pavements	Sup. Pavements & Bd. Ald.	.....	.....	750 00
Alfred Carson	Chief Engineer of Fire Department	Fire Department & Com. Co.	.....	.....	2000 00

FIRE WARDENS.					
John Rese	Fire Warden	Fire Depart. & Com. Council			600 00
Thomas Boese	do do	do do			600 00
W. B. Hays	do do	do do			600 00
Michael Eichell	do do	do do			600 00
William Wessels	do do	do do			600 00
John Crossin	do do	do do			600 00
David Theall	do do	do do			600 00
F. S. Gregg	do do	do do			600 00
C. L. Merritt	do do	do do			600 00
Henry Lewis	do do	do do			600 00
John T. Harding	do do	do do			600 00
Isaac T. Redfield	do do	do do			600 00
John B. Leverich	Clerk to Fire Wardens	do do			500 00
Twenty-seven Bell Ringers		ca. $600			16200 00
DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND LAMPS.					
Joseph E. Ebling	Commissioner of Streets and Lamps	The People			1500 00
John Lynes	Clerk to do do do	Com. Sts. and Lps. & B'd. Ald.			800 00
James Dewey	Superintendent of Lamps and Gas	do do			1500 00
do	Allowed for horse and wagon	do do			250 00
Isaac R. Varian	Clerk to Superintendent of Lamps & Gas	Sup. Sts. & Lps. & B'd. Ald			600 00
Morgan L. Mott	Superintendent of Streets	Com. Sts. & Lps. & B'd. Ald.			1500 00
S. T. Webster	Clerk to do do	Superint'ndt sts. & B'd. Ald.			700 00
Mathias Gooderson	Superintendent of Markets	Com. Sts. & Lps. & B'd. Ald.			1000 00
John Baum	Clerk of Washington Market	Supt. Markets & Board Ald.			1000 00
Abram H. Williamson	Deputy Clerk do do	do do			750 00
Geo. W. Isaacs	Clerk of Fulton Market	do do			800 00
Geo. McKimmons	do Catharine do	do do		$2.00	
A. Thomas	do Essex do	do do		$2.00	

NAMES.	OFFICES.	BY WHOM APPOINTED.	COMPENSATION.		
			FEES.	PER DIEM.	ANNUAL.
E. Allen	Clerk of Union Market	Supt. of Markets & B'd. Ald.	.....	$2.00	.....
Peter Vandevoort	do Jefferson do	do do	.....	2.00	.....
Henry S. Larue	do Tompkins do	do do	.....	2.00	.....
Dewitt Forshay	do Clinton do	do do	.....	2.00	.....
	do Franklin do	do do	.....	1.50	.....
James S. Egbert	do Centre do	do do	.....	2.00	.....
Lucius F. Hickox	do Gouverneur do	do do	.....	1.50	.....
CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPART.					
Myndert Van Schaick	President	Mayor & Board of Aldermen	.....	.....	$2000 00
Theodore R. De Forest	Assistant Commissioner	do do	.....	.....	2000 00
Alfred W. Craven	Chief Engineer	do do	.....	.....	2000 00
Geo. A. Lucas	Assistant Engineer	Croton Aqueduct Board	.....	.....	1250 00
John P. Flender	Water Purveyor	Crot. Aqu't Bd. & Bd. Ald.	.....	.....	1500 00
Revo C. Hance	Register Water-rents	Mayor & Board of Aldermen	.....	.....	1500 00
William Fardon	Assistant Register Water-rents	do do	.....	.....	1000 00
John M. Morenus	Clerk to Register		.....	.....	800 00
J. E. Howard	do do	do do	.....	.....	800 00
Henry L. Robertson	do Croton Aqueduct Board	Croton Aqueduct Board	.....	.....	1000 00
Alexander F. Dodge	Sewer Contract Clerk	do do	.....	.....	1000 00
———	do do	Register and Board of Ald.	.....	.....	
———	do do	do do	.....	.....	600 00
Gilbert H. White	do do	Croton Aqueduct Board	.....	.....	800 00
Seymour V. Moody	do do	do do	.....	.....	800 00
Thomas Hook	do do	do do	.....	.....	800 00
Edmund E. Dean	do do	do do	.....	.....	800 00
John L. Conklin	Messenger	do do	.....	.....	600 00

Alex. H. Thompson	Messenger	Croton Aqueduct Board			180 00
James Gulick	Superintendent Proving Yard	do	do		
Daniel Adamson	do at Croton Dam	do	do		626 00
James Scow	do Sing Sing	do	do		548 00
Barney See	do Tarrytown	do	do		470 00
James Brenner	do Dobb's Ferry	do	do		470 00
James Berwick	do Yonkers	do	do		470 00
John L. Berrian	do Fordham	do	do		470 00
Jacob Moore	do High Bridge	do	do		470 00
John Geary	Keeper Receiving Reservoir	do	do		730 00
Benj. G. Roe	do Distributing do	do	do		730 00
CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTM'T.					
Thomas K. Downing	City Inspector	The People			2500 00
J. S. Hyatt	Clerk Sanitary Inspector	City Inspector and Bd. Ald.			1200 00
R. C. Downing	Assistant Clerk	do	do		1000 00
George W. Morton	do	do	do		800 00
22 Health Wardens		do	ea. $700		15400 00
Wm. Rockwell	Resident Physician	Mayor and Board of Ald.			1250 00
Jedediah Miller	Health Commissioner	do	do		1750 00
ALMS-HOUSE DEPARTMENT.					
E. B. Corwin	Chief Clerk	Board of Governors			1500 00
Joshua Phillips	Clerk to Governors	do	do		1500 00
Samuel R. Spelman	Supply Clerk	do	do		1250 00
Geo. J. Kellock	Messenger	do	do		78 00
ALMS-HOUSE.					
John Fitch	Warden	Board of Governors			1200 00
Thomas J. Marshall	Clerk	do	do		700 00
Michael Shea	Register Clerk	Warden			375 00

NAMES.	OFFICES.	BY WHOM APPOINTED.	COMPENSATION.		
			FEES.	PER DIEM.	ANNUAL.
Elijah T. Simpson	Engineer	Warden			$600 00
Eliza Heaton	Matron	do			320 00
Catharine M. Flynn	Assistant Matron	do			280 00
Margaret Keating	Help to Matron	do			100 00
Michael Graham	Captain of Dead Boat	do			240 00
Tobias Stapleton	do Ferry do	do			180 00
George Grassell	Gardener	do			400 00
BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.					
Timothy Daly	Warden	Board of Governors			1200 00
A. C. Pinkney	Clerk	do do			800 00
John Frey	Apothecary	do do			702 00
John King	Engineer	do do			550 00
Jane King	Matron	do do			400 00
James B. Murdock	House Surgeon	do do			182 00
Thomas H. Maddox	do	do do			182 00
Oswald Warner	Assistant Surgeon	do do			182 00
S. I. Sawyer	do	do do			182 00
E. F. Mathews	House Physician	do do			182 00
Henry B. Sands	do	do do			182 00
Wm. Frothingham	do	do do			182 00
Ralph N. Isham	Assistant do	do do			182 00
Frederick B. Noreom	do	do do			182 00
George Amerman	do	do do			182 00
6 Orderlies		Warden each $120.			720 00
19 Orderlies		do " $60.			1140 00
34 Orderlies and Nurses		do " $30.			1020 00

CITY PRISON.						
John Gray	Warden	Board of Governors				1500 00
John H. Whitmore	Clerk	do	do			1000 00
John C. Covel	Physician	do	do			800 00
Charles M. Hoople	Deputy	Warden				600 00
Thomas Mullan	do	do				600 00
Thomas Ahern	do	do				600 00
John Cooper	do	do				600 00
Robert Cunningham	do	do				600 00
Abraham Clearman	do	do				600 00
Flora Foster	Matron	do				400 00
Anna J. French	Assistant Matron	do				300 00
Lavinia Phelps	Night Matron	do				250 00
Thomas Laughran	Night Watch	do				425 00
Mark Finley	do	do				425 00
SECOND DISTRICT PRISON.						
Asa Butman	Deputy Keeper	do				700 00
John Brown	do do	do				600 00
THIRD DISTRICT PRISON.						
Peter Crosby	Deputy Keeper	do				600 00
Matthew Daly	do do	do				600 00
LUNATIC ASYLUM.						
M. H. Ranney	Resident Physician	Board of Governors				1500 00
J. M. Eveleth	Assistant do	do	do			182 00
William H. Burleigh	Resident do	do	do			182 00
J. C. Rutherford	Clerk	do	do			956 00

NAMES.	OFFICES.	BY WHOM APPOINTED.	COMPENSATION.		
			FEES.	PER DIEM.	ANNUAL.
Zetus Searle	Chaplain	Board of Governors			$600 00
Bernard Gormley	Engineer	do do			530 00
Allan McLean	Attendant	do do			430 00
Edward Robellas	do	do do			430 00
Richard Reed	do	do do			296 00
John H. Elliott	do	do do			296 00
Michael Cordial	Watchman	Resident Physician			500 00
Hester A. Pyle	Matron	do do			304 00
	Attendant	do do			204 00
Mary Goodwin	do	do do			204 00
Elizabeth Howard	do	do do			204 00
Eight Female Attendants	do	do do ea. $174			1392 00
Mary Welsh	Sewing room	do do			125 00
Six Female Attendants		do do ea. $272			
OUTDOOR POOR DEPARTMENT.					
George Kellock, jr	Superintendent	Board of Governors			1500 00
George B. Gilbert	Clerk	Supintend't Outdoor Poor			800 00
Sparhawk Parsons	do	do do do			700 00
William B. Parsons	do	do do do			600 00
Henry W. Boswell	do	do do do			700 00
John McGrath	Visitor	do do do			800 00
Joel Platt	do	do do do			800 00
James Quackenbush	do	do do do			800 00
John Mullane	Hearse Driver	do do do			600 00
Robert McDade	Assistant do	do do do			600 00
William Saul	do do	do do do			465 00

Godfrey Kiefler	Door-keeper	do	do	do		460 00
Edward Murray	Keeper of Bellevue Yard	do	do	do		800 00
Valentine Keeler	do do	do	do	do		800 00
Henry Bertholf	do of Rivington street Yard	do	do	do		800 00
James Gaffney	do do do do	do	do	do		800 00
Michael Wall	Temporary Visitor	do	do			800 00
David A. Hull	do do	do	do			800 00
Drake B. Palmer	do do	do	do			800 00
Francis J. Miller	do do	do	do			800 00
William Lennox	do do	do	do			800 00
Jotham Wilson	do do	do	do			800 00
Thomas O'Reilly	do do	do	do			800 00
George Mountjoy	do do	do	do			800 00
E. B. Smith	do do	do	do			800 00
Peter Chivris	do do	do	do			800 00
Edward Merritt	do do	do	do			800 00
P. H. Mellroy	do do	do	do			800 00
John Orr	do do	do	do			800 00
Moses Speers	do do	do	do			800 00
Henry Hunt	do do	do	do			800 00
George Smith	do do	do	do			800 00
James L. Olden	do do	do	do			800 00
PENITENTIARY.						
Joseph Keen	Warden	Board of Governors				1200 00
William B. Flagler	Clerk	do do				800 00
John De Mott	Deputy Warden	Warden				750 00
Robert McGee	Shoemaker	do				670 00
Owen L. Lamb	Blacksmith	do				670 00
William W. Dow	Carpenter	do				670 00
Philip E. Brown	Quarry Master	do				670 00
Hezekiah Brainerd	do	do				670 00
Abraham H. Quick	Mason	do				670 00

Employed only during January, February and March.

NAMES.	OFFICES.	BY WHOM APPOINTED.	COMPENSATION.		
			FEES.	PER DIEM	ANNUAL.
James K. Munroe	Stone Cutter	Warden			$670 00
Twenty-one Keepers		do			12600 00
John Schureman	Assistant Carpenter	do			320 00
Ann P. Batey	Matron	do			300 00
Mary W. Raymond	do	do			300 00
PENITENTIARY HOSPITAL.					
W. W. Sanger	Resident Physician	Board of Governors			1200 00
Charles E. Terry	Assistant do	Resident Physician			182 00
F. A. Thomas	do do	do do			182 00
A. M. C. Henriques	do do	do do			182 00
J. F. Finn	do do	do do			182 00
C. C. Jewett	do do	do do			182 00
F. B. Franklin	do do	do do			182 00
B. L. B. Baylies	do do	do do			182 00
J. H. Studdiford	do do	do do			182 00
Sarah Knox	Matron	Warden			400 00
Elizabeth Pursell	do (Small Pox Hospital)	do			150 00
M. De Forest	Apothecary	Resident Physician			556 00
B. B. Sibell	Steward	Warden			700 00
RANDALL'S ISLAND.					
Jonathan Stearns	Warden, (Randall's Island)	Board of Governors			1200 00
John Verhoff	Coxswain, do	Warden			400 00
William Pollock	Watchmen do	do			500 00
James McGivney	Watchmen do	do			500 00

William O. Webb	City Cemetery, (Ward's Island)	do		600 00
Rufus Ripley	Keeper	do		500 00
Ebenezer Jessup	Engineer	do		450 00
D. C. Richardson	do	do		600 00
Jane Ley	Matron	do		450 00
Emeline Morgan	Asst. do	do		300 00
Margaret W. Fort	do do	do		300 00
Leah E. Strang	do do — Nurseries	do		300 00
Ellen H. Barnette	do do	do		300 00
Mary Baldwin	Sewing room	do		150 00
Ann Brady	Wash house	do		100 00
Fifty-three Nurses		do	ea. $60	3180 00
Two Nurses		do	ea. 96	192 00
One "		do		72 00
Henry N. Whittlesey	Resident Physician, (Nursery Hospital)	Board of Governors		1200 00
C. V. Wildman	Assist. do do	Resident Physician		182 00
E. H. Kimball	do do do	do do		182 00
Mary Strong	Matron, (Nursery Hospital)	Warden		370 00
Bridget Byron	Assist. Matron, do	do		300 00
	do do do	do		230 00
Margaret Mess	Nurse	do		78 00
Twenty-nine Nurses		do	ea. $60	1750 00
Thomas B. Tappan	Store-keeper	Board of Governors		1000 00
STORE-HOUSE, R. I.				
N. P. Anderson	Store-keeper	do do		1000 00
S. M. Drew	Clerk	do do		700 00
WORK-HOUSE.				
Harmon Eldredge	Superintendent	do do		1200 00
Samuel Reynolds	Dep. do	do do		800 00
Charles W. Smyth	Clerk	do do		700 00

NAMES.	OFFICES.	BY WHOM APPOINTED.	COMPENSATION.		
			FEES.	PER DIEM.	ANNUAL.
James Kennedy	Baker	Board of Governors			$1000 00
Isaac Hampton	Carpenter	do do			670 00
Daniel Haight	Shoemaker	do do			600 00
Eleven Keepers		do do each $600			6600 00
Caroline L. Beers	Matron	do do			450 00
Five Assistant Matrons		do do each $300			1500 00
LAW. DEPARTMENT.					
Robert J. Dillon	Counsel to Corporation	The People			1500 00
Do	Allowed for Clerk hire				2500 00
J. B. Haskins	Corporation Attorney	Counsel and Board of Ald.			2000 00
Do	Allowed for doing business of Alms House Department				3000 00
D. Macgregor	Clerk to Attorney	Counsel and Board of Ald.			750 00
A. J. Smith	do do	do do do			500 00
Peter B. Sweeny	Public Administrator	do do do			1250 00
Benjamin D. Welch	Regulator of Public Clocks	Mayor and Board of Ald.			300 00
POLICE.					
Geo. W. Matsell	Mayor and Board of Aldermen	Mayor and Board of Ald.			2500 00
W. Mackeller	Chief of Police and Board of Aldermen	Chief of Police and Bd. Ald.			1500 00
A. G. Bogart	Justice, 1st District Police Court	The People			2000 00
B. W. Osborn	do do do do	do			2000 00
Michael Connolly	do do do do	do			2000 00
Jas. Nesbitt	Clerk do do do	Mayor and Board of Ald.			1250 00
R. H. Johnson	do do do do	do do			1250 00

N. B. Woodruff	do do do do	do do			800 00
M. T. Brennan	Justice, 2d District Police Court	The People			2000 00
Wm. L. Davison	do do do do	do			2000 00
Geo. W. Piercy	do do do do	The Governor			2000 00
James M. Murray	Clerk do do do	Mayor and Board of Ald			1250 00
Alfred Chancellor	do do do do	do do			1250 00
Wm. L. Wood	Justice, 3d District Police Court	The People			2000 00
Jas. H. Welsh	do do do do	do			2000 00
W. B. Rockwell	Clerk do do do	Mayor and Board of Ald			1250 00
John Lalor	do do do do	do do			1250 00
Michael Halpin	Captain of Police, 1st Ward	Police Commissioners			1000 00
Thos. Snodgrass	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
John Dalton	2d do do do	do do			800 00
56 Policemen to 1st Ward		do do			39200 00
2 Doormen		do do			1200 00
James Leonard	Captain of Police 2d Ward	do do			1000 00
James Finney	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
Arthur Keating	2d do do do	do do			800 00
42 Policemen to 2d Ward		do do			29490 00
2 Doormen		do do			1200 00
J. A. P. Hopkins	Captain do 3d Ward	do do			1000 00
Ira Goodenow	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
John W. Cropsey	2d do do do	do do			800 00
46 Policemen to 3d Ward		do do			32000 00
2 Doormen		do do			1200 00
J. Murray Ditchett	Captain do 4th Ward	do do			1000 00
James Langdon	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
William S. Willoston	2d do do do	do do			800 00
52 Policemen to 4th Ward		do do			36400 00
2 Doormen		do do			1200 00
Daniel Carpenter	Captain do 5th Ward	do do			1000 00
William H. Martin	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
Henry Hutchings	2d do do do	do do			800 00
52 Policemen to 5th Ward		do do			36400 00

NAMES.	OFFICERS.	BY WHOM APPOINTED.	COMPENSATION.		
			FEES.	PER DIEM.	ANNUAL.
2 Doormen		Police Commissioners			$1200 00
Jos. Dowling	Captain, of Police, 6th Ward	do do			1000 00
Alonzo Bingham	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
Peter L. Feirty	2d do do do	do do			800 00
55 Policemen to 6th Ward		do do			35700 00
2 Doormen		do do			1200 00
William A. Haggerty	Captain, do 7th Ward	do do			1000 00
Barnes Bennett	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
Edward Letts	2d do do do	do do			800 00
60 Policemen to 7th Ward		do do			42000 00
2 Doormen		do do			1200 00
Charles S. Turnbull	Captain, do 8th Ward	do do			1000 00
Jacob B. Warton	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
Furman B. Stage	2d do do do	do do			800 00
53 Policemen to 8th Ward		do do			37100 00
2 Doormen		do do			1200 00
Abm. Ackerman	Captain, do 9th Ward	do do			1000 00
J L, Sebring	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
Wm. Cargill	2d do do do	do do			800 00
50 Policemen to 9th Ward		do do			32900 00
2 Doormen		do do			1200 00
Geo. W. Norris	Captain, do 10th Ward	do do			1000 00
John Reed	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
Thaddeus C. Davis	2d do do do	do do			800 00
45 Policemen to 10th Ward		do do			32200 00
2 Doormen		do do			1200 00
Peter Squires	Captain, do 11th Ward	do do			1000 00
Wm. D. Craft	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00

John Cameron	2d	do	do	do	do	do			800 00
45 Policemen to 11th Ward					do	do			32900 00
2 Doormen					do	do			1200 00
Galen T. Porter	Captain,	do	12th Ward		do	do			1000 00
James Crowe	1st Lieut.	do	do		do	do			800 00
William G. Graham	2d	do	do	do	do	do			800 00
27 Policemen to 12th Ward					do	do			19600 00
4 Doormen					do	do			2400 00
John F. Russell	Captain,	do	13th Ward		do	do			1000 00
Aaron H. Sharpe	1st Lieut.	do	do		do	do			800 00
Ira A. Clarke	2d	do	do	do	do	do			800 00
45 Policemen to 13th Ward					do	do			31500 00
2 Doormen					do	do			1200 00
David Kisner	Captain,	do	14th Ward		do	do			1000 00
Philip O'Brien	1st Lieut.	do	do		do	do			800 00
Abram Brower	2d	do	do	do	do	do			800 00
47 Policemen to 14th Ward					do	do			32900 00
2 Doormen					do	do			1200 00
George W. Dilks	Captain,	do	15th Ward		do	do			1000 00
Peter A. Banta	1st Lieut.	do	do		do	do			800 00
Amos Upham	2d	do	do	do	do	do			800 00
41 Policemen to 15th Ward					do	do			28700 00
2 Doormen					do	do			1200 00
Thomas Stevenson	Captain,	do	16th Ward		do	do			1000 00
M. R. Beam	1st Lieut.	do	do		do	do			800 00
Henry B. May	2d	do	do	do	do	do			800 00
50 Policemen to 16th Ward					do	do			35000 00
2 Doormen					do	do			1200 00
J. W. Hart	Captain,	do	17th Ward		do	do			1000 00
Nathaniel T. Hicks	1st Lieut.	do	do		do	do			800 00
Abram G. Crasto	2d	do	do	do	do	do			800 00
50 Policemen to 17th Ward					do	do			35000 00
2 Doormen					do	do			1200 00
George W. Walling	Captain,	do	18th Ward		do	do			1000 00

NAME.	OFFICERS.	BY WHOM APPOINTED.	COMPENSATION.		
			FEES	PER DIEM	ANNUAL.
Theron R. Bennet	1st Lieut. of Police, 18th Ward	do do			$800 00
Edward D. Brush	2d do do do	do do			800 00
45 Policemen to 18th Ward		do do			31500 00
2 Doormen		do do			1200 00
Hiram A. Maynard	Captain, do 19th Ward	do do			1000 00
James Bryan	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
M. McCann	2d do do do	do do			800 00
45 Policemen to 19th Ward		do do			31500 00
4 Doormen		do do			2400 00
Thomas Hannegan	Captain, do 20th Ward	do do			1000 00
Charles R. Trigler	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
Thomas A. Dunn	2d do do do	do do			800 00
53 Policemen to 20th Ward		do do			37100 00
2 Doormen		do do			1200 00
Francis C. Speight	Captain do 21st Ward	do do			1000 00
James M. Flandreau	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
Albert M. Palmer	2d do do do	do do			800 00
45 Policemen to 21st Ward		do do			31500 00
2 Doormen		do do			1200 00
Daniel Witter	Captain do 22d Ward	do do			1000 00
Phillip Miller	1st Lieut. do do	do do			800 00
Timothy Webster	2d do do do	do do			800 00
45 Policemen to 22d Ward		do do			31500 00
2 Doormen		do do			1200 00
A. O. Hall	District Attorney	The People			5000 00
John Sedgwick	Assist. do	District Attorney			2500 00
Ira Floyd, Jr.	Clerk to District Attorney	District Attorney			800 00

Henry Vandervoort	Clerk Court of Sessions	Court of Sessions	2500 00
John Sparks	Deputy Clerk do	do do	1500 00
Thomas J. Oakley	Chief Justice Superior Court	The People	4000 00
Edward Slosson	Associate do do do	do	4000 00
Murray Hoffman	do do do do	do	4000 00
John Duer	do do do do	do	4000 00
J. S. Bosworth	do do do do	do	4000 00
William W. Campbell	do do do do	do	4000 00
D. P. Ingraham	First Judge Common Pleas	do	4000 00
Charles P. Daly	Associate Judge Common Pleas	do	4000 00
Lewis B. Woodruff	do do do do	do	4000 00
Albert Thompson	Justice Marine Court	do	3000 00
A. A. Phillips	do do do	do	3000 00
Florence McCarthy	do do do	do	3000 00
Moses D. Gale	Clerk do do	Board of Supervisors	2000 00
James Green	Justice Ward Court	The People	2000 00
Bartholomew O'Connor	do do do	do	2000 00
William B. Meech	do do do	do	2000 00
William H. Van Cott	do do do	do	2000 00
John Anderson, Jr	do do do	do	1250 00
Anson Willis	do do do	do	1250 00
Thomas Pearson	do do do	do	1250 00
I. B. Bachelor	Clerk do do	Mayor and Board of Alder.	1250 00
Thomas F. Peers	do do do	do do	1250 00
William E. Smith	do do do	do do	1250 00
David Seaman	do do do	do do	1250 00
Edward S. McPherson	do do do	do do	1250 00
John Waite	do do do	do do	1250 00
COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.			
Richard B. Connolly	County Clerk	The People	3000 00
David A. Fowler	Deputy County Clerk	County Clerk	1500 00
Benjamin Cohen	Assistant do do	do do	1000 00

NAME.	OFFICES.	BY WHOM APPOINTED.	COMPENSATION.		
			FEES.	PER DIEM.	ANNUAL.
William Sinclair	Clerk Supreme Court in Equity	County Clerk			000 00
Horatio P. Carr	do do do at Law	do do			1000 00
Wm. H. Dusenberry	Clerk General Term Supreme Court	do do			1000 00
Geo. F. Alden	Clerk Special Term	do do			1000 00
Charles Graham	Clerk Circuit Court	do do			1000 00
James Nack	Searcher	do do			900 00
John Hickson	Book-keeper	do do			800 00
Albert G. Wallace	Clerk Chambers Supreme Court	do do			850 00
John M. French	Recording Clerk	do do			750 60
John Martin	do do	do do			750 00
James Magary	do do	do do			750 00
Charles Kipp	do do	do do			750 00
James Waldron	do do	do do			600 00
North West	General Clerk	do de			750 00
Theodore M. Squire	Messenger	do do			450 00
REGISTER'S OFFICE.					
John J. Doane	Register	The People	fees.		
Thos. C. Acton	Deputy Register	Register	"		
Horatio N. Sherwood	Assistant do	do	"		
Henry Miller	Searcher	do	"		
John J. Wilson	do	do	"		
Edward W. De Grove	do	do	"		
Wm. S. Gregory	do	do	"		
George Mortimer	Satisfaction Clerk	do	"		
J. S. Brownell	Examiner	do	"		
Worthington Hodgkinson	Recording Clerk	do	"		

Wm. F. T. Chapman	do	do	do	"	
Benj. C. Dean	do	do	do	"	
Geo. L. Taylor	do	do	do	"	
Wm. Jones, Jr.	do	do	do	"	
Jas. S. Combs	do	do	do	"	
Alfred E. Crooker	do	do	do	"	
George Newcomb	do	do	do	"	
W. R. W. Chambers	do	do	do	"	
Richard Hunt	do	do	do	"	
Saml. W. Seely	do	do	do	"	
Wm. Peel	do	do	do	"	
Nelson Samson	do	do	do	"	
Peter C. Male	do	do	do	"	
Chas Foote	do	do	do	"	
Lewis H. Watts	do	do	do	"	
Henry Pratt	do	do	do	"	
L. G. Evans	do	do	do	"	
Abram C. Dayton	do	do	do	"	
Chas. W. Fales	do	do	do	"	
Wm. W. Boyle	do	do	do	"	
Wm. S. Wood	do	do	do	"	
Philip H. Jonas	Collector		do	"	
Jesse Mitchell	Messenger		do	"	

SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

A. W. Bradford	Surrogate	The People		3500 00
For clerk hire		Surrogate		500 00
Gabriel Van Cott	Chief Clerk	do		1000 00
Cornelius Minor	General Clerk	do		1000 00
William Ripley	Recording Clerk	do		
	do do	do		850 00
David R. Jacques	Engrossing Clerk	Surrogate		
Ebenezer Evans	Porter	do		60 00

NAME.	OFFICES.	BY WHOM APPOINTED.	COMPENSATION.		
			FEES.	PER DIEM	ANNUAL.
CLERK SUPERIOR COURT OFFICE.					
George H. E. Lynch	Clerk	Justices Superior Court			$2500 00
George T. Maxwell	Deputy Clerk	Clerk Superior Court			1200 00
Jesse Oakley	Deputy Clerk in Equity	do do			1200 00
Henry H. Rice	Assistant do	do do			900 00
Peter Lemon	do do	do do			800 00
Joseph McKeen	Superintendent of Common Schools	Board of Education			1500 00
U. D. French	Commissioner of Jurors	Bd. of Sup. and Judges Sup. Court and Court of Common Pleas			1500 00
A. Gilbert	Clerk Board of Education	Board of Education			2000 00
Robert S. Hart	Deputy Clerk	do do			1500 00
Wm. Oland Bourne	do do	do do			1250 00
Thos. T. Bennett	Assistant Clerk	do do			850 00
Chas. E. Pierce	do do	do do			700 00
Chas. H. Gilbert	do do	do do			600 00
Samuel S. Randall	City Superintendent of Schools	do do			2500 00
Jos. McKeen	Assistant do do	do do			1800 00
CRIERS OF COURTS.					
John Tryon	Attendant Chamber of Common Pleas	Supervisors			700 00
S. W. Dusenberry	Crier Court of Common Pleas	do			700 00
L. Hoffman	do Supreme Court	do			700 00
———	do do do	do			700 00
J. F. Skidmore	do do do	do			700 00
C. U. Combs		do			700 00

H. Bertholf	do	Oyer and Terminer	do				1000 00
Thos. Ryan	do	Court Common Pleas	do				700 00
J. A. Roome	Crier and Attendant on Court		Court and Supervisors				700 00
S. Rowland	Crier and Attendant on Court		Court and Supervisors				700 00
	do	do	do	do			700 00
John Reed	do	do	do	do			700 00
B. W. Buchanan	do	do	do	do			700 00
A. De Fries	do	do	do	do			700 00
Edmund Leets	do	do	do	do			700 00
N. Hepburn			do	do			700 00
E. J. Shandley			do	do			700 00
T. Kevlin			do	do			700 00
John Garrett			do	do			700 00
Patrick Lawless			do	do			700 00
			do	do			700 00
L. Vultee			do	do			700 00
W. H. Brown			do	do			700 00
John Major			do	do			700 00
J. H. Haws			do	do			700 00
T. T. Weeks			do	do			700 00
S. S. Acker			do	do			700 00
J. W. Odell			do	do			700 00
T. L. Jackson			do	do			700 00
D. S. Coles			do	do			700 00
J. G. Kent			do	do			700 00
Jas. Ryan			do	do			700 00
A. McKeachnie			do	do			700 00
Wm. Hartnett			do	do			700 00
Edward Knight			do	do			700 00
Chas. Goldin			do	do			700 00
S. C. Thompson			do	do			700 00
H. Whitehead			do	do			700 00
E. A. Davine			do	do			700 00
C. M. Combs			Court				700 00

NAMES	OFFICERS.	BY WHOM APPOINTED.	COMPENSATION.		
			FEES.	PER DIEM.	ANNUAL.
J. P. Smith		Court			$700 00
Forty-four Assessors		The People			*
Wm. L. Wiley	Inspector of Vessels	Mayor and Bd. of Alderm	fees.		

* Fixed each year by the Board of Supervisors

FINANCIAL TABLES.

Expenditures and Receipts of City Government, including Trust Accounts, from January 1st to December 31st, 1854.

HEADS OF ACCOUNTS.	EXPENDITURES	RECEIPTS.
Alms-House	$552,000 00	
Aqueduct Repairs and Improvements	43,773 90	
Battery enlargement	24,972 00	
Board of Health	84,832 71	$6,871 32
City Inspector's Department	77,259 65	
Coroner's Fees	16,000 00	
Cleaning Corporation Docks and Slips	3,471 00	
County Contingencies	117,892 65	5,851 10
Contingent Expenses Common Council	42,888 07	12 00
Cleaning Streets	240,096 26	7,009 04
Donations	5,000 00	
Elections	25,945 38	
Errors and Delinquencies	3,640 29	11 57
Fire Department	86,267 19	471 73
Interest on Revenue Bonds	114,905 31	
Intestate estates	536 02	4,667 77
Lamps and Gas	307,901 70	
Lands and Places	14,073 29	
Markets	7,996 74	
Mayoralty Fees	150 00	
Police	824,459 50	
Roads and Eighth Avenue	6,282 71	
Printing	100,424 88	
Repairs and Supplies	184,247 20	
Rents	9,879 63	
Real Estate	32,025 92	
Roads and Avenues	58,466 53	
Real Estate Expenses	46,426 51	
Stationery	20,000 00	
Street Expenses, &c	249,995 70	940 50
Removing Sunken Vessels	1,880 00	
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning	11,902 54	
Salaries	320,707 86	
Officers' Fees	34,575 70	30 00
Water Pipes and Sewer Connections	123,000 00	27,862 49
Docks and Slips, (new work)	106,411 14	14,162 87
Docks and Slips (repairs)	28,633 90	
Indexing County Offices	5,653 80	
Statistical Tables (Croton Department)	1,500 00	
Carried forward	$3,936,075 65	$67,890 39

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	EXPENDITURES.	RECEIPTS.
Brought forward	$3,936,075 65	$67,890 39
Revenue Bonds of 1853	2,361,161 00	
" " 1854	381,850 00	4,366,459 00
Assessment Bonds of 1853, and Interest	300,798 16	
Moneys Refunded on Tax Sales		75 05
" " on Assessment Sales	1,575 44	3,112 35
Charges on Arrears of Taxes	2,459 82	847 00
" " of Assessments	2,676 12	897 50
Fencing Vacant Lots	1,333 07	1,016 81
Closing Assessment Contracts		
Interest on Assessments	9,998 03	14,876 74
Street Commissioner's Liens on Lots		7,464 33
Street opening	281,857 49	138,426 21
Street Paving and Assessment Contract	1,127,080 75	450,891 73
Wells and Pumps	679 43	198 28
City Inspector's Liens on Lots	8,383 89	
Common Schools for State	74,742 55	
" " ont of Levy	758,813 50	
State Mill Tax	432,628 56	26,860 78
Building Loan Stock, No. 2	50,000 00	
Alms-House, Repairs to Building	95,000 00	
New Armory Building	257 21	
Rebuilding Essex Market	7,202 53	
Extension of New City Hall	3,718 15	
Croton Water Extension	10,059 08	
South wing of Work-house, (Blackwell's Il'd)	40,000 00	
Registers	7,924 66	10,254 74
County Clerk's Office	24,933 69	14,818 69
Surrogate's Office	11,634 73	13,848 74
Superior Court	6,600 00	7,470 54
Court Common Pleas	3,133 40	3,608 92
Removing Sunken Vessels	940 00	
Pub. Education Stock for Pub. Sch. Property	158,405 31	345 39
Lands Purchased for Assessments	77 76	
New York Juvenile Asylum	4,882 20	
Catharine Market	36,979 00	
Union Market	10,278 00	
Fireman's Hall	27,043 05	
Croton Water Arrears trans. to Sinking Fund	3,126 00	
Dividends on Stocks		72 00
Public Education Stock		154,625 00
Public Building Stock, No. 3		100,000 00
Taxes of 1853, and previous		418,716 36
" of 1854		3,894,976 07
Interest on Taxes of 1853, and previous		37,345 46
" " of 1854		6,076 50
	$10,184,318 27	$9,744,310 58

Appropriations, Expenditures and Receipts of the City Government, from January 1st to December 31st 1854.

Heads of Account.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Receipts.
Alms-House	$552,000 00	$552,000 00	
Aqueduct Repairs and Improvement	52,000 00	43,773 90	
Battery Enlargement	25,000 00	24,972 00	
Board of Health	85,000 00	81,832 71	$6,871 32
City Inspector's Department	75,500 00	77,259 65	
Coroner's Fees	16,000 00	16,000 00	
Cleaning Corporation Docks and Slips	6,000 00	3,471 00	
County Contingencies	120,000 00	117,892 65	5,851 10
Contingent Expenses, Common Council	43,388 00	42,888 07	12 00
Cleaning Streets	240,000 00	240,096 26	7,009 04
Donations	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Elections	28,000 00	25,945 38	
Errors and Delinquencies	5,000 00	3,640 29	11 57
Fire Department	85,000 00	86,267 19	471 73
Interest on Revenue Bonds	13,000 00	114,905 31	
Intestate Estates	3,000 00	536 02	4,667 77
Lamps and Gas	321,405 00	307,901 70	
Lands and Places	15,000 00	14,073 29	
Markets	8,000 00	7,996 74	
Mayoralty Fees	150 00	150 00	
Police	887,715 00	824,459 50	
Roads and Eighth Avenue	15,000 00	6,282 71	
Printing	101,500 00	100,424 88	
Repairs and Supplies	185,000 00	184,247 20	
Rents	18,500 00	9,879 63	
Real Estate	65,000 00	32,025 92	
Roads and Avenues	60,000 00	58,466 53	
Real Estate Expenses	100,829 30	46,426 51	
Stationery	20,000 00	20,000 00	
Street Expenses, &c	250,000 00	249,995 70	940 50
Removing Sunken Vessels	2,000 00	1,880 00	
Sewers, Repairs and Cleaning	15,000 00	11,902 51	
Salaries, &c	321,440 00	320,707 86	
Officers' Fees	35,000 00	34,575 70	30 00
Water Pipes and Sewer Connections	123,000 00	123,000 00	27,862 49
Docks and Slips (New Work)	166,000 00	106,411 14	
Docks and Slips (Repairs)	50,000 00	28,633 90	14,162 87
Indexing for County Offices	5,653 80	5,653 80	
Statistical Tables (Croton Department)	1,500 00	1,500 00	
	$4,238,582 02	$3,936,075 65	67,890 39

Appropriations, Expenditures and Receipts, on Trust and Special Accounts, from January 1st to December 31st, 1854.

Heads of Account.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Receipts.
Revenue Bonds of 1853	$2,371,811 00	$2,361,161 00	
" " 1854	850,000 00	381,850 00	4,366,459 00
Assessment Bonds of 1853 and Interest	449,925 00	300,793 10	
Moneys refunded on Tax Sales			75 05
Moneys refunded on Assessments on Tax Sales	5,000 00	1,575 43	3,112 35
Charges on Arrears of Taxes	3,000 00	2,459 82	
Charges on Arrears of Assessments	6,500 00	2,676 15	
Fencing Vacant Lots	2,000 00	1,333 07	1,016 81
Closing Assessment Contracts	50,000 00		
Interest on Assessments	10,000 00	9,998 03	11,876 74
Street Commissioner's Liens on Lots	6,000 00		7,464 33
Street Opening	400,000 00	281,857 49	128,426 21
Street Paving and Assessment Contracts	1,141,725 00	1,127,080 75	450,891 73
Wells and Pumps	750 00	679 42	198 28
City Inspector's Liens on Lots	20,000 00	8,383 89	
Common Schools for State	145,649 34	74,742 55	
" " out of Levy	758,813 50	758,813 50	
State Mill Tax	433,686 93	432,628 50	26,860 78
Building Loan Stock, No. 2	50,000 00	50,000 00	
Alms-House Repairs to Buildings	95,000 00	95,000 00	
New Armory Building		257 21	
Rebuilding Essex Market		7,202 55	
Extension of New City Hall		3,718 14	
Croton Water Extension	10,500 00	10,059 08	
South Wing of Work House (Blackwell's Island)	40,000 00	40,000 00	
Register's Office		7,924 60	10,254 74
County Clerk's Office	20,000 00	24,933 69	14,818 69
Surrogate's Office	10,000 00	11,654 73	13,848 74
Superior Court	6,600 00	6,600 00	7,470 54
Court of Common Pleas		3,133 40	3,608 92
Removing Sunken Vessels	5,000 00	940 00	
Public Education Stock for P. S. Property		158,405 31	345 59
Lands Purchased for Assessments		77 76	
New York Juvenile Asylum		4,882 20	
Catharine Market	36,980 00	36,979 00	
Union "	24,810 00	10,278 00	
Firemen's Hall	34,840 00	27,043 05	
Croton Water, Arrears, transferred to Sinking Fund		3,136 00	
	$6,988,590 77	$6,248,242 62	5,059,728 30

Stocks and Securities held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt, January 1st, 1855.

5 per cent. Water Stock, redeemable		1858	$81,770 00
5 " " " "		1860	234,053 00
5 " " " "		1870	89,198 00
5 " " " "		1875	55,600 00
5 " " " "		1880	2,087,025 00
5 & 6 " Croton Water,	"	1890	500,000 00
5 " Public Building	"	1856	31,175 00
5 " " "No. 3"	"	1863 & 1864	100,000 00
5 " Education" "	"	1873	104,000 00
5 " Fire Indemnity"	"	1868	108,408 00
Total Amount of Stocks			$3,442,289 00
Amount of Revenue Bonds of 1854			800,000 00
Amount invested in Stocks and Bonds, Jan. 1, 1855			$4,242,289 00
Bonds and Mortgages taken on sales of Real Estate	$856,116 39		
Fire Loans, Bonds and Mortgages	45,500 00		
Bond of Hudson River Railroad Company	10,000 00		911,613 39
Balance in Bank, January 1st, 1855			17,403 23
* Total Assets, January 1st 1855			$5,171,308 62

* In addition to these assets, and the Annual Revenues by law appropriated to this Fund, the Real Estate, belonging to the Corporation (including the wharves and piers owned by the city) estimated as worth (exclusive of the Croton Aqueduct and Reservoir) more than eighteen millions of dollars, are also pledged for the redemption of the City Debt.

Loan for Payment of Assessments.

Assessment Bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of Assessments confirmed by the Common Council during the year ending December 31st, 1854, viz:

At seven per cent. interest	$100,000

There have been paid off, during the same period, Assessment Bonds of 1853, as follows, viz:

April 1st, 1854	$205,325	
do 15th, 1854	79,600	$294,925
Total amount paid off		$284,925

Permanent City Debt, redeemable from the Sinking Fund, January 1st, 1855.

5	per cent. Water Stock, redeemable	1858	$3,000,000 00
5	" " " "	1860	2,500,000 00
5	" " " "	1870	3,000,000 00
5	" " " "	1875	255,600 00
5	" " " "	1880	2,147,000 00
5 & 6	" Croton Water Stock "	1890	1,000,000 00
7	" Water Loan " "	1857	990,488 00
5	" Public Building " "	1856	515,000 00
5	" Building Loan "No.3"	1870	75,000 00
5	" " " "No.4"	1873	75,000 00
5	" Fire Indemnity" "	1868	402,768 00
	Total Amount of Stocks, January 1st, 1855		$13,960,856 00
	Amount of Stocks and Bonds held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the City Debt	$4,242,289 00	
	Amount of Bonds and Mortgages held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	911,616 29	
	Balance in Bank, to the credit of the C. Sinking Fund, January 1st, 1855	17,403 23	5,171,308 62
	Balance of debt unprovided for January 1st, 1855		$8,789,547 38

Funded Debt Redeemable from Taxation, January 1st, 1855.

6	per cent. Building Loan Stock, No. 2, due Feb. 1,	1855	$50,000 00
6	" " " " " " "	1856	50,000 00
5	" Public Building Stock, No. 3, " Nov. 1,	1857	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1858	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1859	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1860	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1861	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1862	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1863	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1864	50,000 00
5	" N. Y. City St'k for Docks and Slips " "	1867	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1868	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1869	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1870	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1871	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1872	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1873	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1874	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1875	50,000 00
5	" " " " " " "	1876	50,000 00
*Public Education Stock, due May 1st,		1855	154,000 00
	Total funded debt payable from taxation, Jan. 1st,	1855	$1,154,000 00

* An amount is to be raised annually for twenty years, by tax, to constitute a fund sufficient to pay off the stock when due, which amounts, so raised, are pledged for this purpose.

Receipts of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt, during the year ending December 31st, 1854.

Received from Butchers' Stands	$14,885 84
" " Bonds and Mortgages	25,408 04
" " Commutation of Water Lot Rent	12,952 37
" " Fire Loan Property	2,862 50
" " Interest on Stocks held by Commissioners	163,635 83
" " " Bonds " "	20,948 00
" " Licenses	33,526 50
" " Market Cellar Rent	15,127 05
" " Market Fees	61,283 79
" " Revenue Bonds	400,000 00
" " Real Estate	840 00
" " Street Vaults	12,805 63
" " Water Lot Rents	212 26
Amount of Receipts	$764,487 81
Balance in Bank January 1st, 1854	419,576 00
	$1,184,063 81

Payments by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund on the above Account, during the Year ending December 31st, 1854, viz:

Paid for an equal amount of City Stocks	$354,441 00	
" " " " Bonds	810,000 00	
" Interest on Stocks and Bonds purchased	568 97	
" Salary of Clerk	300 00	
" Maps and Surveys	243 00	
" Advertising Auction Sacls, Loans, &c	226 12	
" Posting Bills	143 00	
" Recording Deeds	46 27	
" Services of Appraiser and Umpire	20 00	
" Hospital Money, due on old Ferry Boats	18 00	
" on Account of New Reservoir	100 00	
" Refunded for Stage Licenses, canceled	400 00	
" Refunded on account of Auction Sales	156 22	1,166,660 58
Balance in Bank, January 1st, 1855		$17,403 23

Receipts and Expenditures on account of Public Building Stock No. 3, issued for the erection and repairs of Public Buildings, during the year 1854.

November 1, 1854. Proceeds of $100,000 stock issued		$100,000 00
Paid upon the requisition of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies as follows, viz:		
For Extension of New City Hall	$3,718 19	
" Rebuilding Essex Market	7,202 53	
" New Armory Building	257 21	
" Rebuilding Catharine Market	36,979 00	
" Rebuilding Union Market	10,278 00	
" Building Fireman's Hall	18,300 00	
	$76,734 93	
Treasury advance, January 1, 1854	13,367 18	$90,102 11
Balance due from Treasury, January 1, 1855		$9,897 89

Expenditures on account of Building Loan Stock No. 3 and No. 4, for the erection of Work-house Buildings, during the year 1854.

Paid on the requisition of the Governors of the Alms House, for the erection of Work-house		$40,000 00
Due from Treasury, January 1, 1854		4,502 50
Treasury advanced, January 1, 1855		$35,497 50

Receipts and Expenditures on account of Public Education Stock, issued in 1854, and payable in 1873.

1854.		
April 10, Proceeds of $154,000 issued		$154,625 00
July 20, Received from Public School Society		345 39
		$154,970 39

EXPENDITURES.

Paid amount due on Bond and Mortgages of the Public School Society, as follows, viz.

Mutual Life Insurance Company	$42,016 60
Bank for Savings	78,153 75
Bowery Savings Bank	37,424 51
J. V. Carman	811 05
	$158,405 31

Advanced from the Treasury, to be reimbursed from tax of 1854 ..... $3,430 92

Statement of the Value of Real and Personal Estate in the City and County of New York, with the amount raised by Tax, from the year 1826 *to* 1854, *both inclusive.*

Date.	Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.	Total Value, Real and Personal.	Amount Raised by Tax.
1826.....	$61,804,050	$42,434,931	$107,238,981	$383,758 89
1827.....	72 617,770	39,594,156	112,211,926	437,692 02
1828.....	77,159,880	36,879,653	114,019,533	485,751 72
1829.....	76,130,430	35,672,636	111,803,066	507,107 24
1830.....	87,603,580	37,684,938	125,288,518	509,178 14
1831.....	95,594,335	41,966,194	137,560,259	562,104 05
1832.....	101,160,605	40,741,723	144,902,328	665,385 74
1833.....	114,124,566	52,366,976	166,491,542	971,865 61
1834.....	123,249,280	63,299,231	186,548,511	825,605 49
1835.....	143,742,425	74,991,278	218,723,703	965,602 94
1836.....	233,732,303	75,755,617	309,500,920	1,085,130 44
1837.....	196,450,109	67,297,241	263,747,350	1,244,972 15
1838.....	194,543,359	69,609,582	264,152,941	1,486,993 73
1839.....	196,940,134	73,920,885	270,869,019	1,352,826 51
1840.....	187,221,714	65,011,801	252,233,515	1,354,835 29
1841.....	186,850,948	64,843,972	251,194,920	1,394,136 65
1842.....	176,513,092	61,292,559	237,805,651	2,031,382 66
1843.....	164,955,314	64,273,765	229,229,079	1,747,516 59
1844.....	171,937,591	64,789,552	236,727,143	1,988,818 56
1845.....	177,207,990	62,787,527	239,995,517	2,096,191 18
1846.....	183,480,534	61,171,470	244,952,004	2,520,146 71
1847	187,315,386	59,837,913	247,153,299	2,581,776 30
1848.....	193,029,076	61,164,447	254,193,523	2,715,510 25
1849.....	197,741,919	58,455,224	256,197,143	3,005,762 52
1850.....	207,142,576	78,919,240	286,061,816	3,230,085 02
1851.....	227,015,856	93,095,001	320,110,857	2,924,455 94
1852.....	253,278,384	98,490,042	351,768,426	3,380,511 05
1853.....	294,637,296	118,994,137	415,631,382	5,066,698 74
1854.....	330,300,396	131,721,338	462,021,734	4,845,386 07

A Statement of Valuation of Property in the City and County of New York, from 1805 to 1825, both inclusive.

Date.	Valuation.	City and County Tax.	State Tax.	Total of City and State Tax.	Cents.	Dollars.
1805..	$25,645,867	$127,094 87	.....	.....	50	per 100
1806..	26,529,630	127,814 97	.....	.....	48½	"
1807..	24,959,955	129,155 09	.....	.....	52	"
1808..	25,118,720	138,984 18	.....	.....	55	"
1809..	24,782,267	139,027 39	.....	.....	56	"
1810..	25,486,370	129,727 15	.....	.....	51	"
1811..	26,045,730	176,978 25	.....	.....	68	"
1812..	26,240,040	174,920 17	.....	.....	67	"
1813..	27,640,230	174,726 94	.....	.....	63	"
1814..	820.91,497	214,225 09	.....	.....	26	"
1815..	81,636,042	197,913 38	$163,372 08	$361,285 46	44½	"
1816..	82,074,200	180,653 94	164,148 50	344,802 44	42	"
1817..	78,895,735	216,720 44	157,591 27	374,311 71	47	"
1818..	80,254,091	255,740 79	80,254 09	335,994 88	42	"
1819..	79,113,061	250,140 21	79,113 61	329,253 82	41¼	"
1820..	69,530,753	270,361 19	69,530 75	339,891 94	49	"
1821..	68,285,070	299,430 30	68,285 07	367,715 37	49⅛	"
1822..	71,28,5144	303,105 61	71,289 14	374,397 75	52⅝	"
1823..	70,940,820	351,814 36	70,940 80	422,755 16	59⅝	"
1824..	83,075,676	353,329 89	41,537 84	394,857 73	47½	"
1825..	101,160,046	336,868 82	50,580 03	387,448 85	38¼	"

Receipts of the different Markets; and the amounts paid by each class of occupants, during the year ending December 31st, 1854.

MARKETS.	From Market Cellars.	From Hucksters Fishermen, &c	From Butcher Stands.	Total Receipts, 1854.
Catharine		$1,192 13	$1,695 90	$3,188 12
Centre	$1,624 50	4,888 91	1,716 00	8,229 41
Clinton		4,341 13	1,627 71	5,968 84
Essex	972 26	1,320 78	1,048 32	3,341 36
Franklin	1,745 53	318 81	288 60	2,352 94
Fulton	9,264 51	12,213 84	3,67 16	25,148 51
Gouverneur		77 31	81 06	158 37
Jefferson		1,576 24	661 44	2,237 68
Tompkins		822 83	449 28	1,272 1/1
Union		669 55	312 00	981 5/5
Washington	1,520 27	33,562 26	3,335 28	38,417 7/9
Amounts	$15,127 07	$61,283 79	$14,883 84	$91,296 68

Treasury Loan Account.

Revenue Bonds of 1854, issued in anticipation of the Tax of 1854, during the year ending December 31, 1854, viz:

At 5 per cent Interest	$531,000 00	
" 6 " "	452,800 00	
" 7 " "	3,082,659 00	
		$4,066,459 00
Temporary Loan, on account of Tax of 1854, at 7 per cent		300,000 00
Amount of Treasury Loans for 1854		$4,366,459 00

There has been paid, on Treasury Loan Account, during the same period, as follows, viz:

Bonds of 1853, at 5 per cent	$786,611 00	
" " at 6 "	1,158,950 00	
		$1,945,561 00
" 1854, at 5 "	20,000 00	
" " at 6 "	86,800 00	
" " at 7 "	390,650 00	
		$497,450 00
Temporary Loan, on account of Tax of 1854		300,000 00
Total amount paid off, in 1854		$2,743,011 00

Receipts of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the payment of Interest on the City Debt, during the year ending December 31st, 1854.

Received from Croton Water Rents		$641,853 18
" Fines and Penalties		25,356 44
" Interest on Bonds and Mortgages		40,881 41
" " on Revenue Bonds		2,712 33
" Justices' Courts		9,312 17
" Marine Court		8,197 40
" Mayoralty Fees		410 00
" Rents of Real Estate		308,497 34
" Revenue Bonds		100,000 00
" Sale of old Ferry Boats		2,775 00
" Tavern and Excise Licenses		66,867 00
Amount of Receipts		$1,206,862 27
Balance in Bank, January 1st, 1854		484,959 33
		$1,691,761 60

Payments by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund on the above account, during the year ending December 31st, 1854, viz:

Paid for an equal amount of Revenue Bonds	$600,000 00	
" Interest on City Stocks	769,958 88	
" Preparing returns of Arrears of Croton Water Rents	105 00	
" Entering in Tax Book sales for, and arrears of, Croton Water Rents	229 91	
" Advertising redemption notice of sales for Water Rents	345 00	
" Advertising notice for Licenses	20 00	
Paid to reimburse the Treasury Account paid the Juvenile Asylum	4,000 00	
Refunded on account of Auction Sales	102 00	$1,374,821 27
*Balance in Bank, January 1, 1855		$316,940 33

* In addition to this cash balance, the Commissioners have invested $600,000 in Revenue Bonds of 1854, payable in 1855 on account of this fund.

Relative Value of the Real and Personal Estate in the city and county of New York, as assessed in 1853 and 1854.

WARDS.	ASSESSMENT OF 1853.		ASSESSMENT OF 1854.		TOTAL.	INCREASE.		TOTAL‡
	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	1854.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Increase.
1	$31,919,133 00	$19,008,060 35	$35,669,850 00	$53,814,227 34	$89,484,077 34	$3,750,717 00	$4,806,166 99	$5,556,883 99
2	18,844,750 00	4,759,207 19	23,215,107 50	6,320,144 86	29,535,252 36	1,370,357 50	1,560,937 67	5,931,295 17
3	18,702,600 00	10,501,646 54	20,931,800 00	9,399,744 75	30,331,544 75	2,229,200 00	.....	1,124,298 21
4	8,825,320 00	1,766,794 80	9,176,120 00	1,669,672 00	10,845,792 00	350,800 00	.....	233,677 20
5	12,861,350 00	2,669,303 00	13,551,850 00	2,518,103 00	16,069,953 00	687,500 00	.....	536,300 00
6	9,257,150 00	1,964,314 42	9,594,900 00	2,170,309 97	11,765,209 97	337,750 00	205,995 55	543,745 55
7	11,963,085 00	3,123,790 00	12,217,434 00	3,524,484 62	15,771,918 62	284,349 00	400,694 62	685,043 62
8	14,705,200 00	2,492,615 00	15,153,100 00	2,045,960 00	17,199,060 00	447,900 00	.....	1,245 00
9	12,519,150 00	1,961,393 00	13,384,350 00	2,258,799 38	15,643,149 38	865,200 00	297,406 38	1,162,606 38
10	7,791,850 00	1,140,300 00	7,889,000 00	1,153,000 00	9,042,000 00	97,150 00	12,700 00	109,850 00
11	7,228,300 00	555,551 83	7,353,600 00	380,554 75	7,734,154 75	125,300 00	.....	.....
12	5,608,272 00	837,500 00	8,096,291 00	848,100 00	9,544,391 00	3,088,019 00	10,600 00	3,098,619 00
13	4,838,700 00	624,158 23	5,068,650 00	674,558 23	5,743,208 23	229,950 00	50,400 00	280,350 00
14	9,194,600 00	2,290,454 97	9,674,000 00	2,292,567 93	11,966,567 93	479,400 00	2,052 96	481,452 96
15	20,257,600 00	17,621,229 65	24,694,000 00	17,855,393 36	42,549,393 36	1,436,400 00	234,163 71	4,670,563 71
16	12,858,550 00	1,809,568 96	14,267,150 00	2,630,222 82	16,897,372 82	1,408,600 00	730,653 86	2,139,253 86
17	14,499,930 00	3,056,250 00	15,164,754 00	3,156,170 21	18,320,924 21	664,824 00	99,920 21	764,744 21
18	44,720,255 00	11,987,600 00	30,428,085 00	13,474,085 00	43,902,135 00	*5,840,890 00	5,690,285 00	11,531,175 00
19	16,972,150 00	448,000 00	9,464,665 00	591,000 00	9,755,665 00	†3,743,245 00	296,000 00	4,039,245 00
20	11,066,000 00	283,400 00	13,291,600 00	587,500 00	13,879,100 00	2,225,600 00	304,100 00	2,529,700 00
21	.....	.....	20,133,095 00	4,203,800 00	24,336,895 00	*	.....	.....
22	.....	.....	11,351,030 00	353,000 00	11,704,030 00	†	.....	.....
	$294,637,295 00	$118,994,137 94	$330,300,396 50	$131,721,338 22	$462,021,734 72	$35,663,151 50	$14,702,076 95	$48,110,048 86
					Less decrease, Eleventh Ward			49,697 08
								$48,390,351 78

Total valuation in the County	$462,021,734 72
" " in the Lamp District	435,609,998 72
" " South of Forty-second street	432,736,938 72

* The 21st Ward formed part of the 18th Ward in 1853, and is included in the increase of valuation. † The 22d Ward formed part of the 19th Ward in 1853, and is included in the increase of valuation. ‡ Total decrease, $49,697 08.

FERRY RENT.

LESSEE.	LOCATION.	RENT.	EXPIRES.
S. Bowne & Son..... / Jos. Smith & Bulkley	Catharine st., East river	$16,000 00	1863
H. F. & S. Blackwell..	Hell Gate.....	190 00	1857
Fulton Ferry Company	Fulton & Whitehall sts	35,000 00	1861
W'msburgh Ferry Co..	Grand st. and Peck slip	9,000 00	1859
Houston st. Ferry Co..	Houston st. Ferry Co..	6,500 00	1863
Jersey City Ferry Co...	Cortlandt street.....	5,750 00	1856
J.C.R.L.& E.A. Stevens	Barclay street, N. R...	100 00	1847
" " ..	Hoboken street.....	600 00	1860
" " ..	Christopher st., N. R..	350 00	1862
Ex'rs of J. G. Coster / Jos. Smith & Bulkley	Gouverneur slip, E. R.	1,050 00	1856
A. H. Schultz.....	Green Point & 14th st.	200 00	1865
C. Vanderbilt.....	Staten Island.....	1,000 00	1855
S. V. D. Laing.....	39th street, North river	100 00	1862
John H. Martine.....	Roosevelt street.....	3,000 00	1867
St. Patrick's Cathedral	23d street, East river...	100 00	1863
Berry & Hicks.....	Pier 35, East River / to Williamsburgh	3,000 00	1868
J. H. Youmans.....	North half pier 43, E.R.	1,250 00	1859
Henry Conklin..... ..	86th st., N. R., and / Bull's Ferry.....	1st 5 years. 100 00 / 2d 5 years. 200 00	Rent to commence 1 ye'r after 86th st. is regulated.
Jacob Sharpe.....	Wall street.....	20,000 00	*1862
Pavonia Ferry Co.....	Chambers street & / Pavonia avenue..	9,000 00	1864

* Rent of Wall street ferry to commence fifteen months from July 1, 1852.

Real Estate in use by Fire Department.

		Estimated value.
No.	24 Beaver street, near Broad	$15,000
"	74 Cedar street, near Nassau	3,000
"	126 Cedar street, near Washington	1,000
"	5 Duane street, near William	2,000
	West Broadway, corner of North Moore street	3,000
	Chambers street, corner Centre	20,000
	5 Jackson street	1,000
"	189 Madison street, near Rutgers	1,000
	Gouverneur street, near Henry	1,800
"	127 & 129 Mercer street, near Prince, (Firemen's Hall)	6,000
"	99 Wooster street, near Prince	5,500
	Horatio street, near Hudson	2,000
	Barrow street, near Bedford	2,000
"	91 Ludlow street	3,000
"	101 Hester street, near Eldridge	800
"	49 Chrystie street	3,000
	Eldridge street, near Walker, two lots	2,500
"	1 Eldridge street	3,500
"	92 Houston street	2,000
	Tenth street, near Avenue D	800
"	707 Fourth street	2,200
	Second street, near Lewis	900
	Lawrence street, near Tenth avenue, Manhattanville	200
	Delancey street, corner of Attorney	3,500
"	47 Marion street	2,000
"	174 Mulberry street	1,500
"	132 Amity street	3,500
"	225 Seventeenth street, near Ninth avenue	2,000
"	165 West Twentieth street	2,000
	Twenty-fourth street, near Seventh avenue	2,500
"	40 Fifth street, near Second avenue	800
"	199 Chrystie street, near Stanton	1,000
	Thirteenth street, south side, near Bowery	3,000
	Twenty-second street, near Second avenue, three lots	5,400
	Broadway, near Twenty-sixth street	3,000
	Twenty-fifth street, near Third avenue	1,800
	Thirty-third street, between Lexington and Third avenues	800
	Third avenue, corner of Eighty-fifth street	1,000
	Eighth avenue, corner of Forty-eighth street	1,000
	Sixty-eighth street, north side, between Tenth avenue and Bloomingdale road	550

		Estimated value
No. 131	Christopher street, near Hudson	$1,500
" 19	Elizabeth street,	7,000
	Elm street, near Broome	5,550
	Eighty-second street, south side	1,000
	First avenue, corner Fifth street	10,000
	Fifty-ninth street, near Third avenue	1,500
	Fourth avenue, between One hundred and twenty-sixth and One hundred and twenty-seventh streets	1,000
	Henry street, near Gouverneur	4,000
	One hundred and twenty-second street near Third avenue	500
	One hundred and twenty-sixth street, near Third avenue	1,500
	One hundred and twenty-first street, near Third avenue	450
	Forty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues	1,000
	Fiftieth street, near Third avenue	1,500
	Thirty-first street, near Seventh avenue	2,000
	Thirty-third street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues	1,500
No. 6	Norfolk street	3,000
	Fifty-eighth street, near Third avenue	1,350
" 179	Church street	9,300
		$171,200

Public Parks.

	Estimated value.
Bowling Green, foot of Broadway	$135,000
Battery, fronting the Harbor, foot of Broadway	3,000,000
Castle Garden	100,000
Park, bounded by Broadway, Chatham and Chambers streets	2,500,000
Buildings in the Park	600,000
Duane Park	15,000
Park at Cross, Anthony and Little Water streets	15,000
Washington square, bounded by Waverley place, and Fourth, Macdougal and Wooster streets	816,000
Abingdon Square, bounded by Hudson street, Eighth avenue and Troy street	12,000
Triangular Park, Fourth, Christopher and Grove streets	15,000

Union Park, bounded by Fourth and Fifth avenues, and Fourteenth and Seventeenth streets	504,000
Tompkins Square, bounded by Avennes A and B, and Seventh and Tenth streets	337,000
Stuyvesant Square	196,000
Madison Square, bounded by Fourth and Fifth avenues and Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets	520,000
Triangular Park, Fifth avenue, Broadway and Twenty-fifth street	10,000
Reservoir Square	150,000
Manhattan Square	89,000
Hamilton Square, Yorkville	$97,000
Mount Morris Square	40,000
	$9,151,000

The ground fronting on Beekman, Nassau, Spruce and Chatham streets, leased to the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church.

Bulkheads, Wharves and Piers belonging to the Corporation of the City of New York.

NORTH RIVER.

No. of Piers.		Estimated value.
	Bulkhead, Battery place	$2,000
½12, 13, ½14	Albany street, and Cedar street	100,000
20	Dey street	50,000
21, 22, ½23	Fulton street and Vesey street	115,000
29	Warren street	90,000
30	Chambers street	90,000
31	Duane street	110,000
32, ½33	Between Duane and Jay streets	45,000
½34	Harrison street	15,000
35	Franklin street	40,000
36	North Moore street	30,000
37	Beech street	40,000
38	Hubert street and North Battery	100,000
39	Vestry street	36,000
40	Watts street	20,000
41, ½42	Canal street	125,000
½42, 43	Canal street and Spring street	50,000

	Estimated value:
Brought forward	$1,058,000
*½ 14 Between Spring and Charlton streets	22,500
45, 46 Charlton street and King street	45,000
17 Hamersley street	20,000
48 Clarkson street	30,000
49 Leroy street	20,000
50 Morton street	20,000
51, 52, 53 Christopher, Amos and Charles streets	85,000
54 Perry street	15,000
55 Hammond street	$20,000
Troy street	10,000
Eighteenth street	10,000
Twenty-first street	10,000
Twenty-sixth street	10,000
Forty-third street	10,000
Fifty-third street	10,000
Fifty-fifth street	10,000
Manhattanville, 130th and 131st street	10,000
One hundred and fifty-fifth street	1,000
Pier foot of Twentieth street, N. R.	11,000
" Twenty-second "	11,000
	$1,428,000

EAST RIVER.

Vanderbilt pier	$10,000
1 & ½ short pier Whitehall	50,000
½ 4, 5, 6, 7, ½ 8 Broad street and Coenties slip	450,000
½ 12 Old Slip and bulkhead	50,000
½ 15 Coffee house slip and bulkhead	50,000
½ 18, ½ 19 Maiden lane and bulkhead	100,000
½ 20, ½ 21 Burling slip and bulkhead	85,000
½ 22, ½ 23 Fulton street and Beekman street	100,000
½ 24, ½ 25, Between Beekman street and Peck slip	70,000
½ 29, 30, 31, ½ 32 Roosevelt street and James slip	120,000
½ 33, ½ 34 Oliver street	50,000
37, 38 Market slip	100,000
40, 41 Pike slip	90,000
1-9 42 Between Pike and Rutgers slips	5,000
43, 44 Rutgers slip	90,000
46 Jefferson street	30,000
48 Clinton street	45,000
½ short pier, ½ 53 Gouverneur slip	45,000

* Half of pier 44, North river, conveyed by resolution of Common Council to Jonathan Wilt, and the other half to J. B. Dunforth.

½56, ½57 Jackson street	$25,000
Broome street—3 piers	45,000
Delancey street—2 piers	45,000
Bulkhead along Rivington street, and from Rivington to Stanton street, and pier in the slip	54,000
Pier foot of Stanton street	15,000
" " Third "	10,000
" " Fifth "	10,000
" " Twenty-third street and bulkhead.	50,000
" " Twenty-fifth street	20,000
" " Twenty-sixth "	20,000
" " Twenty-eighth "	10,000
" " Twenty-eighth "	10,000
" " Fifty-third "	4,000
" " Sixty-first "	4,000
" " One hundred and sixth street	3,000
" " One hundred and thirtieth street	3,000
Total valuation of East River	$1,829,000
" " North river	1,428,500
	$3,257,500

Real estate bounded by Park row, Beekman, Nassau and Spruce streets.

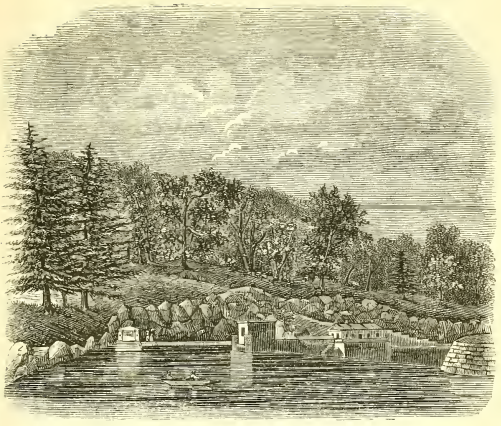
Real Estate occupied for Market Purposes.

Markets.	Bounded by,	Estimated Value.
Centre	Grand, Centre, Broome and Orange streets	$100,000 00
Clinton	Canal, Washington, Spring and West streets	75,000 00
Catharine	Cherry and South streets	60,000 00
Essex	Ludlow, Grand and Essex streets	95,000 00
Fulton	Beekman, South, Fulton and Front streets	210,000 00
Franklin	Front and South streets	30,000 00
Gouverneur	Front, South and Gouverneur streets	6,000 00
Harlem	Third av., west side, bet. 120th and 121st streets	10,000 00
Jefferson	Greenwich lane, Amos street, and Sixth avenue	75,000 00
Tompkins	Sixth and Seventh strs., Third av. and Hall pl.	50,000 00
Union	Houston, Sheriff, Columbia and Second streets	18,000 00
Washington	Fulton, West, Vesey and Washington	380,000 00
Total		$1,109,000 00

COMPTROLLER'S PAY DAYS.

The following table will show when to present bills for payment, and pay days in 1855.

APPLICATION DAYS, 1855.	PAY DAYS, 1855.
January 3	January 10
" 17	" 24
" 31	February 7
February 14	" 21
" 28	March 7
March 14	" 21
" 28	April 4
April 11	" 18
" 25	May 2
May 9	" 16
" 23	" 30
June 6	June 13
" 20	" 27
July 4	July 11
" 18	" 25
August 1	August 8
" 15	" 22
" 29	September 5
September 12	" 19
" 26	October 3
October 10	" 17
" 24	" 31
November 7	November 14
" 21	" 28
December 5	December 12
..... 19	" 26



View above Croton Dam.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

TABULAR STATEMENT

OF PIPE LAID FOR THE DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK WITH CROTON WATER DURING THE YEAR 1854.

The figures at the head of the columns indicate the internal diameter of the pipe; those in the column the number of feet laid.

STREETS.	BETWEEN.	20	12	6
Lexington avenue..	35th and 36th streets.....	.....	.....	250
First "	30th and 33d "	.....	.....	430
Fourth "	86th and 87th "	.....	.....	275
Fifth "	54th and 135 feet north.....	.....	.....	135
Tenth "	16th and 182 feet north.....	.....	.....	182
8th street.....	Lewis and 200 feet north.....	.....	.....	200
31st "	1st and 2d avenues.....	.....	.....	450
31st "	2d and 3d "	.....	.....	510
32d "	do. and 200 feet west.....	.....	.....	200
32d "	1st avenue and 375 feet west....	.....	.....	375
34th "	2d and 3d avenues.....	.....	.....	789
Carried forward.	.....	.....	.....	3,796

STREETS.	BETWEEN.	20	12	6
Brought forward.	.....	.....	.....	3,796
35th street.....	5th and Madison avenues.....	.....	.....	517
36th "	4th and 5th avenues.....	.....	.....	799
36th "	Lexington avenue & 200 ft. west	.....	.....	200
37th "	2d and 3d avenues.....	.....	.....	735
39th "	2d and 3d "	.....	.....	730
39th "	6th avenue and 377 feet east....	.....	.....	377
39th "	9th and 10th avenues.....	.....	.....	900
40th "	2d and 3d "	.....	.....	680
40th "	9th and 10th "	.....	.....	900
41st "	3d and 4th "	.....	.....	940
41st "	9th and 10th "	.....	.....	990
44th "	6th avenue, and 295 feet east...	.....	.....	295
46th "	10th and 12th avenues.....	.....	.....	1,485
49th "	6th and 7th "	.....	.....	780
50th "	1st and 3d "	.....	.....	1,040
54th "	5th and 6th "	.....	.....	772
82d "	2d and 3d "	.....	.....	482
83d "	3d and 4th "	.....	.....	940
86th "	4th and 5th "	.....	.....	900
87th "	3d and 4th "	.....	.....	831
87th "	4th avenue and 500 feet west...	.....	.....	500
88th "	3d and 4th avenues.....	.....	.....	946
118th "	3d avenue and 508 feet east.....	.....	.....	508
120th "	1st and 3d avenues.....	.....	.....	1,450
121st "	3d avenue and 550 feet west.....	.....	.....	550
129th "	3d avenue and 180 feet west.....	.....	.....	180
Broadway.....	54th and 72d streets.....	.....	5,000	.....
38th street.....	2d and 4th avenues.....	1,765	.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	1,765	5,000	23,223

RECAPITULATION.

Six inch mains.....	23,223
Twelve inch mains.....	5,000
Twenty " "	1,765
Total.....	29,988

Lith. for D.T. Valentine's Manual 1855.

Sc. Geo. Hayward, 100 Water Street, NY.

RESERVOIR OF MANHATTAN WATER WORKS.

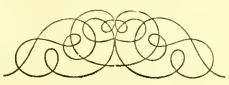
Chamber St. 1825.

SEWERS.

CONSTRUCTED BY ORDINANCE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

1849—Number of Sewers	25
" Basins and Culverts	58
Lineal length in feet	16,165
1850—Number of Sewers	70
" Basins and Culverts	173
Lineal length in feet	61,579
1851—Number of Sewers	105
" Basins and Culverts	157
Lineal length in feet	63,009
1852—Number of Sewers	100
" Basins and Culverts	197
Lineal length in feet	65,689
1853—Number of Sewers	85
" Basins and Culverts	256
Lineal length in feet	73,542
1854—Number of Sewers	96
" Basins and Culverts	244
Lineal length in feet	73,579

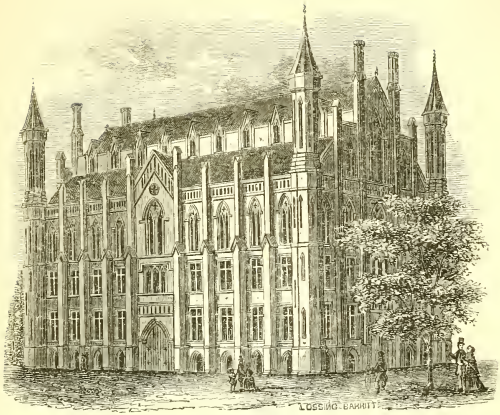
Total length of Sewers in this city, now in actual use, is somewhat over one hundred and eighteen miles.



PIPES OF ALL SIZES LAID IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF CROTON WATER, FROM THE COMMENCEMENT TO JANUARY 1, 1855.

	SIZE OF PIPES, INCHES INSIDE DIAMETER.										TOTALS.
	48	36	30	24	20	16	12	10	6	4	
Previous to July, 1849	....	60333	25796	5400	20275	13125	225140	5875	668107	....	1,024.051 feet, or 193 miles, 5,011 feet.
July to Dec., 1849	....	.....	.....	....	.....	953	2130	....	9402	7451	20,236 " 3 " 4,396 "
During the year 1850	....	545	2040	....	4860	.....	2375	....	30539	969	41,328 " 7 " 4,368 "
" " 1851	....	.....	.....	....	2721	.....	18729	....	42817	923	65,199 " 12 " 1,839 "
" " 1852	....	.....	.....	....	3650	.....	12171	....	47714	....	63,535 " 12 " 175 "
" " 1853	3500	.....	5125	....	.....	.....	996	....	24161	....	33,782 " 6 " 2,102 "
" " 1854	587	.....	.....	....	1765	.....	5000	....	23223	....	30,575 " 5 " 4,175 "
	4087	60878	32961	5400	33270	14078	266851	5875	845963	9343	1,278,706 feet, or 242 miles 946 feet.

The Present Department was organized in July, 1849. The first line in the table gives the quantity in use at that time; the others, the quantity laid in each year since. The figures at the head of the columns indicate the internal diameter of the pipes, in inches.



FREE ACADEMY.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK,

Composed of the Commissioners of Common Schools, elected from each Ward.

January, 1855.

COMMISSIONERS OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Ward.

1. Randolph W. Townsend,
   Andrew J. Perry.
2. John Hooper,
   Joshua G. Abbe.

Ward.

3. Alanson S. Jones,
   William Allason.
4. Florence McCarthy,
   *John Ridden.

* Contested by Alceus B. Day.

Ward.

5. Abraham D. Wilson,
Charles S. Tappan.

6. Robert T. Lawlor,
William Sinclair.

7. Abraham Denike,
David Webb.

8. J. Weldon Fell,
Isaac Phillips.

9. James W. Bush,
William S. See.

10. Abraham S. Scribner,
William Jones, Jr.

11. Leonard L. Johnson,
Jedediah Miller.

12. *Abraham V. Williams,
*John Green.

13. James H. Irwin,
Andrew J. Case.

Ward.

14. Henry P. West,
Andrew H. Green.

15. Edward L. Beadle,
James W. Underhill.

16. John De Lamater,
Robert A. Adams.

17. William Hibbard,
Benjamin R. Winthrop.

18. Charles H. Smith,
William H. Neilson.

19. James C. Rutherford,
John C. Hull.

20. William Z. Rowland,
Boltis M. Fowler.

21. Edward B. Fellows,
John Davenport.

22. D. W. C. McCloskey,
Robert H. Shannon.

WILLIAM H. NEILSON, *President.*

ALBERT GILBERT, *Clerk.*

* Contested by Roderick C. Andrus, William Dunning and Samuel A. Hills.

STANDING COMMITTEES, 1855.

1.—*Executive Committee on the Free Academy.*

Edward L. Beadle, Abraham V. Williams,
Abraham D. Wilson, Alanson S. Jones,
Randolph W. Townsend, Edward B. Fellows,
Boltis M. Fowler.

2.—*Executive Committee on Normal Schools.*

William H. Neilson, Benjamin R. Winthrop,
William Hibbard, Andrew H. Green,
John Davenport, William S. See,
D. W. C. McCloskey.

3.—*Executive Committee on Evening Schools.*

John De Lamater, Andrew J. Perry,
William Jones, jr., James C. Rutherford,
Henry P. West, Leonard L. Johnson,
Florence McCarthy.

4.—*Committee on Annual Apportionment and Report.*

Andrew H. Green, William Z. Rowland,
James W. Underhill, Robert T. Lawlor,
Edward B. Fellows.

5.—*Finance Committee.*

Charles H. Smith, Jedediah Miller,
Isaac Phillips, William Sinclair,
James W. Underhill.

6.—*Committee on New Schools.*

Edward B. Fellows, Charles H. Smith,
Jedediah Miller, Andrew J. Perry,
John C. Hull.

7.—*Committee on Sites and School Houses.*

Jedediah Miller, William Z. Rowland,
William S. See, John De Lamater,
William Sinclair.

8.—*Committee on School Furniture.*

Abraham D. Wilson, William Allason,
J. Weldon Fell, Andrew J. Case,
John C. Hull.

9.—*Committee on Warming and Ventilation.*

William Hibbard, James H. Irwin,
Abraham V. Williams, David Webb,
J. Weldon Fell.

10.—*Committee on Repairs.*

John De Lamater, Abraham S. Scribner,
Henry P. West, Abraham Denike.
John Green.

11.—*Committee on Supplies.*

James W. Bush, John Davenport,
Leonard L. Johnson, Robert A. Adams,
Andrew J. Case.

12.—*Auditing Committee.*

John Davenport, Charles S. Tappan,
Florence McCarthy. William Allason,
James H. Irwin.

13.—*Committee on By-Laws, Rules and Regulations.*

Andrew J. Perry, Charles H. Smith,
William Hibbard, Edward L. Beadle,
Isaac Phillips.

14.—*Committee on Elections and Qualifications.*

Randolph W. Townsend, John Hooper,
Abraham D. Wilson, Andrew H. Green,
Robert H. Shannon.

15.—*Committee on Correspondence.*

Florence McCarthy, D. W. C. McCloskey,
John Hooper, James W. Bush,
James C. Rutherford.

16.—*Committee on the Course of Studies and School Books.*

Robert A. Adams, David Webb,
Alanson S. Jones, Robert T. Lawlor,
Robert H. Shannon.

17.—*Committee on Teachers.*

Abraham V. Williams, Henry P. West,
Charles S. Tappan, Boltis M. Fowler,
Joshua G. Abbe.

18.—*Committee on Salaries and Offices.*

Alanson S. Jones, Abraham Denike,
Randolph W. Townsend, Abraham S. Scribner,
John Ridden.

19.—*Committee on Libraries.*

D. W. C. McCloskey, Joshua G. Abbe,
William Jones, Jr., David Webb,
John Green.

20.—*Committee on Free Scholarships.*

Benjamin R. Winthrop, Abraham Denike,
Robert H. Shannon, Boltis M. Fowler,
John Ridden.

FREE ACADEMY.

Twenty-third street, corner of Lexington avenue.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Edward L Beadle, Abraham V. Williams,
Abraham D. Wilson, Alanson S. Jones,
Randolph W. Townsend, Edward B Fellows,
Boltis M. Fowler.

FACULTY AND OTHER INSTRUCTORS.

Horace Webster, LL.D., President of the Faculty, and Professor of Moral, Intellectual, and Political Philosophy.

John Jason Owen, D.D., Vice-Principal, and Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature.

Wolcott Gibbs, M.D., Professor of Chemistry and Physics.

Gerardus Beekman Docharty, LL.D., Professor of Mathematics, and Secretary of the Faculty.

John Augustus Nichols, A.M., Professor of Natural Philosophy.

Joel Tyler Benedict, A.M., Professor of Civil Engineering.

Charles Edward Anthon, A.M , Professor of History and Belles-Lettres.

John Graeff Barton, A.M., Professor of the English Language and Literature.

Paul Peter Duggan, N.A., Professor of Drawing and the Arts of Design.

Jean Roemer, A.M., Professor of the French Language and Literature.

Augustin Jose Morales, Professor of the Spanish Language and Literature.

Theodor Gustav Glaubensklee, Professor of the German Language and Literature.

Robert Ogden Doremus, M.D., Professor of Natural History, Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

Hermann Joseph Aloys Koerner, Ph.D., Professor of Descriptive Geometry and Industrial Drawing.

George Washington Huntsman, A.M Tutor in the Department of Intellectual, Moral and Political Philosophy

Joseph Howard Palmer, A.M., Tutor in the Department of Mathematics.

William Beinhauer Silber, A.M., Tutor in the Department of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature.

Benjamin Arad Sheldon, A.B., Tutor in the Department of Mathematics.

Robert Blenkiron, A.M., Tutor in the Department of English Language and Literature.

Alfred George Compton, A.B., Tutor in the Department of Mathematics.

John Hardy, A.B., Tutor in the Department of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature.

Hector Mudry, D.U.J., Tutor in the Department of the French Language and Literature.

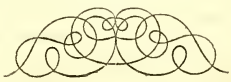
The Free Academy of the city of New York was established in 1848, by the Board of Education of the city of New York, in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of the state, passed May 7, 1847, for the purpose of providing higher education for such pupils of the Common Schools as may avail themselves of its advantages. It is under the general superintendence of the Board of Education; but it is specially under the supervision of an Executive Committee, for its care, government, and management, appointed by the Board. All its expenses for instruction, apparatus, library, cabinet collections, books and stationery, are paid out of the public treasury.

The students are admitted in annual classes, and the full course of study embraces five years.

The Board of Education is authorized by law to confer the usual collegiate degrees on the recommendation of the Faculty.

Graduates may become "Resident Graduates," and continue their studies at option.

The Academy is situated in Twenty-third street, at the corner of Lexington avenue; and its academical exercises, during term time, continue daily, (except Saturday and Sunday,) from a quarter before nine o'clock, A.M., to three o'clock, P.M.



SCHOOL OFFICERS.

VICTOR M. RICE,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Albany, New York.

SAMUEL S. RANDALL,
City Superintendent of Schools,
88 East Thirty-first street.

JOSEPH McKEEN,
Assistant Superintendent,
39 Fifth street.

SAMUEL W. SETON.
Assistant Superintendent,
780 Broadway.

COMMISSIONERS, INSPECTORS, AND TRUSTEES OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

January, 1855.

FIRST WARD—*Commissioners.*

Randolph W. Townsend. — Andrew J. Perry.

Inspectors.

Leopold Lorenz. — Jarvis M. Andrews.

Trustees.

John C. Morrison. — Alexander Isaacs.
Samuel Auld. — Benj. F. Weymouth.
James H. Inbusch. — Michael Brennan.
Michael Halpin. — H. Von Hagen.

SECOND WARD—*Commissioners.*

John Hooper. — Joshua G. Abbe.

Inspectors.

Elisha Mansfield. — (Vacancy).

Trustees.

James McKinley. William P. Earle.
James C. Stoneall. James S. Libby.
Tobias C. O'Connor. Theodore G. Chambers.
Elisha Mansfield. (Vacancy).

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Alanson S. Jones. William Allason.

Inspectors.

John Meeks. Andrew Little.

Trustees.

Simeon Outwater. George W. Thatcher.
Charles St. John. Nicholas S. Ludlow.
Wm. L. Ellsworth, Sen. Jonathan J. Browne.

FOURTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

Florence McCarthy. * John Ridden.

† *Inspectors.*

Timothy O'Brien. L. M. Burdick.
John Ware.

Trustees.

Timothy Garrick. Daniel W. Clarke.
Robert R. Crosby. Abram Leon.
George Hargan James Riley.
Michael Conroy. Thomas Fitzgerald.

FIFTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

Abraham D. Wilson. Charles S. Tappan.

Inspectors.

Joseph Breck. Lemuel W. Parks.

Trustees.

Joseph W. Kellogg. Timothy Hedges.
Andrew W. Leggat. Seth Grosvenor.
William B. Eager, jr. Albert L. Decamp.
Charles C. Nott. Jas. M. Tuthill.

SIXTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

Robert T. Lawlor. William Sinclair.

Inspectors.

John Z. C. Farlow. John G. Manning.

Trustees.

John McGrath. Willett Seaman.
William Sinclair. Patrick H. O'Neil.
Edward J. McGloin. Timothy Brennan.
George Pearson. Patrick Geraghty.

* Contested by Alceus B. Day.

† Three inspectors were returned from the Fourth Ward, at the last election; only two can hold office.

SEVENTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

Abraham Denike. David Webb

Inspectors.

Joseph Crolius. Benjamin Parkhurst.

Trustees.

John Gray. George A. Buckingham.
James B. Brinsmade. James W. Barker.
Wade B. Worrall. George G. King.
Zebulon C. Inslee. James P. Bremner

EIGHTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

J. Weldon Fell. Isaac Phillips.

Inspectors.

David A. Fowler. Samuel J. Berry.

Trustees.

Wyllis Blackstone. Joseph Potter.
William Bloomfield. James S. Burnton
William Westerfield. David A. Fowler.
Allan R. Jollie. William Forbes.

NINTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

James W. Bush. William S. See.

Inspectors.

Jeremiah Terbell. Solomon Banta.

Trustees.

Charles C. Leigh. George P. Nelson.
W. R. Vermilye. James W. Booth.
Jacob C. Bogart. Charles S. Wright.
James H. Townsend. William H. Gedney.

TENTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

Abraham S. Scribner. William Jones, Jr.

Inspectors.

Edward I. Small. Elias Combs.

Trustees.

Thompson Price. James Horn.
Elisha R. Belcher. Francis Miller.
Joseph M. Bell. Charles L. Brower
Charles E. Pierce. Jacob Leon.

ELEVENTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

Leonard L. Johnson. Jedediah Miller.

Inspectors.

James H. Brennan. James R. Sparrow.

Trustees.

Abner Mills,	James R. Steers,
Nehemiah Miller,	John Mason,
Dennis Garrison,	John Anderson, Jr.
Charles Perley,	William Cummings.

TWELFTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

Abraham V. Williams,*	John Green.*

Inspectors.

William H. Colwell,	Bartlett Smith.

Trustees.

Daniel F. Tiemann,	Ebenezer H. Brown,
Daniel Fanshaw,	Dennis Sadlier,
James S. Breash,	Wm. S. Jennings.
Gilbert C. Hebbard.	(vacancy.)

THIRTEENTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

James H. Irwin,	Andrew J. Case.

Inspectors.

J. P. Finkelmeier,	Sandy Higgins.

Trustees.

Stephen Brooker.	B. B. Atterbury,
Jonathan L. Scofield.	John Marrener.
William Fick.	Alonzo G. Reynolds.
William H. Romaine.	(Vacancy.)

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Henry P. West.	Andrew H. Green.

Inspectors.

James Mulligan.	William F. Prout.

Trustees.

Lewis Hallock.	John A. McLaughlin.
John Ely.	Andrew L. Byrne.
Patrick Dolan.	James Mulligan.
Thomas Boese.	Thomas H. Geraghty.

FIFTEENTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

Edward L. Beadle.	James W. Underhill.

Inspectors.

Elias Loomis.	John L. Mason.

Trustees.

Samuel L. Griswold.	Thomas Denny.
Eli Goodwin.	Robert L. Kennedy.
James D. Oliver.	Joseph B. Varnum, Jr.
Linus W. Stevens.	Wm. N. Blakeman.

* These seats are contested by Roderick C. Andrus, William Dunning and Samuel A. Hills.

SIXTEENTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

John De Lamater. Robert A. Adams.

Inspectors.

Andrew Bridgeman. Daniel J. Ross.

Trustees.

Benj. C. Wandell, Thomas Christy.
Edmund H. Miller. John W. Howe.
James Pollock. Charles P. Edwards.
Jeremiah E. Cary. Edward Esler.

SEVENTEENTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

William Hibbard. Benjamin R. Winthrop.

Inspectors.

Joseph Whitehead. William Wallace.

Trustees.

Isaac Ward. Nathan C. Ely.
William Dodge. Joseph C. Pinckney.
William I. Lyon. William H. Riblet.
John C. Chamberlain. Thos. B. Stillman.

EIGHTEENTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

Charles H. Smith. Wm. H. Neilson.

Inspectors.

James W. Gerard. Joseph F. Joy.

Trustees.

E. Delafield Smith. Abel T. Anderson.
Richard Kelly. Alex. M. Lawrence.
A. Bleecker Nelson. John H. Burleson.
Andrew A. Bremner. James M. Edney.

NINETEENTH WARD—*Commissioners.*

James C. Rutherford. John C. Hull.

Inspectors.

Jeremiah Towle. Isaac Adriance.

Trustees.

Dennis McCarthy. John Eagan.
Stephen M. Drew. Severn D. Moulton.
George W. Beebe. James Hatfield.
James M. Gillespie. Daniel Gallagher.

TWENTIETH WARD—*Commissioners.*

William Z. Rowland. Boltis M. Fowler.

Inspectors.

Franklin W. Willard. James B. Fitzgerald.

Trustees.

Henry McLean.
Philo V. Beebe.
James Kearney.
Thomas M. Partridge.
Henry Larkin.
Hubbard G. Stone.
William Mench.
Nelson J. Waterbury.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD—*Commissioners.*

Edward B. Fellows.
John Davenport.

Inspectors.

Lewis S. Thomas.
Edwin Hunter.

Trustees.

H. M. Schiffelin.
William P. Lee.
John Stephenson.
I. Webster Cockran.
Elias H. Herrick.
Jasper Corning.
Clement Jewett.
Recompense Stansberry

TWENTY-SECOND WARD—*Commissioners.*

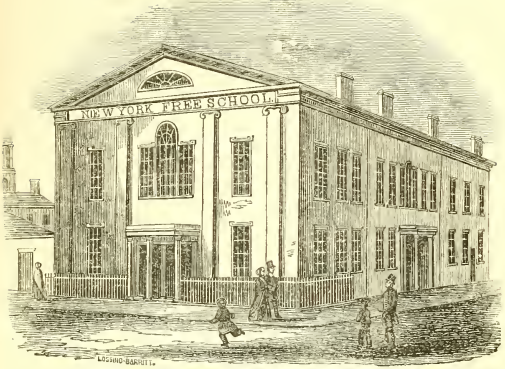
D. W. C. McCloskey.
Robert H. Shannon.

Inspectors.

Robert McCord.
Samuel J Hopkins.

Trustees.

J. C. Hepburn.
Francis B. Guest.
Nathaniel S. Wing.
William Dealing, Jr.
John A. Van Riper.
William Holmes.
Samuel Steel.
Peter C. Male.



Free School No. 2, Tryon Row and Chatham street, erected in 1806, torn down in 1829, on improvement of Centre street.

WARD SCHOOLS

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEVERAL WARDS IN WHICH THE SCHOOLS ARE LOCATED.

TEACHERS.

Ward School No. 1.—Fourth Ward.

245 William street, near Duane.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
William W. Smith,	Cornelia Honeywell,	Harriet M. Megie,
Edward A. Walsh,	Mary A. Gilfillan,	Catharine P. Perry,
George F. Wicks,	Mary E. Adams,	Mary Kirkpatrick,
Mary T. Griffith,	Emilie J. Edison,	Caroline A. Baker,
Mary J. Lennon,	Helena Raymond.	Almira Smith.
Leander T. Brown.		

Ward School No. 2—Seventh Ward.

116 Henry street, near Pike.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Henry Kiddle,	L. Antoinette Baldwin,	Sarah Conklin,
William J. Goldey,	Letitia Mathews,	Sarah L. Dean,
Jacob Fehrman,	Emily Appleton,	Mary E. Ewing,
Henry McCartin,	Isabella Richards,	E. McDougal,
Thomas B. Sandford,	Isabella E. Starr,	Mary E. Robbins,
Joseph H. Wiley.	Harriet A. Budd.	Adeline Anderson,
		Sarah Gannun.

Ward School No. 3—Ninth Ward.

Corner Hudson and Grove streets.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
David Patterson,	Isabella McCormick,	Mary C. Brombrush,
John Grant.	Louisa Drew,	Sarah J. Dornan,
Herman F. Barton,	Elizabeth Harriott,	Sarah J. Ingersoll,
Edward Flynn,	Elizabeth Pope,	Eliza B. Scudder,
Louisa Barton,	Deborah Wainwright,	Mary J. Davis,
Mary A. King,	Emily Pell,	Sarah George.
Eliza A. Hannon,	Catharine H. Morgan.	Regenia Warren.
Anna L. Simms.		

Ward School No. 4—Thirteenth Ward.

303 Rivington street, between Ridge and Pitt streets.

Boys.	*Girls.*
C. W. Fecks,	Catharine White,
Hugh Carlisle,	Jane Moore,
H. W. Smith,	Harriet Howland,
Harriet J. Rose,	Amanda Roberts,
S. F. Hopkins.	Matilda Schmahl,
	Martha A. Rhoades.

Ward School No. 5—Fourteenth Ward.

222 Mott street.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
M. J. O'Donnell,	Charlotte A. Purdy,	Mary T. Shepard,
Michael A. Curran,	Mary J. Dowlin,	M. A. Mather,
Thomas Moore.	Amanda Marston,	Eliza T. Steele,
	C. E. Wakefield.	Cordelia E. Harwood.

Ward School No. 6—Twelfth Ward.
Randall's Island.

Boys and Girls.	*Primary.*
Thomas P. Okie,	Susan F. R. Jackson,
Harriet J. Craver,	Angeline Bedell,
Mary E. Bryant,	Mary A. Green,
Mary Talbert,	Elizabeth Wilson,
Sarah Payne.	M. E. Hammond.

Ward School No. 7—Tenth Ward.
60 Chrystie street, near Hester.

Boys.	*Girls.*
Wm. H. Reuck,	Sarah A. Bunker,
Samuel D. Allison,	Mary A. Hannah,
Jacob T. Boyle,	Ellen L. Chapman,
Frederick M. Campbell,	Laura Leal,
Jemima Petrie,	M. Isadora Findley,
Clarissa A. Root.	Ann C. Watkins.

Ward School No. 8—Eighth Ward.
66 Grand street, near Wooster.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Cornelius A. Cooper,	Harriet Bartine,	Eliza Mullen,
Sylvester G. Penfield,	Mary E. Marston,	J. E. Brower,
Isabella Veitch,	Harriet L. Skidmore,	Mary F. Burgyes,
Catharine Kane.	E. F. King.	Letitia Cassidy,
		Catharine Kohler,
		S. A. Birmingham.

Ward School No. 9—Twenty-second Ward.
Eighty-second street and Eleventh avenue.

Boys.	*Girls.*
Thomas Wilks,	Anna M. Vannoy,
Georgiana F. Brown.	Susan M. Kelly,
	Martha S. Brennan.

Ward School No. 10—Fifteenth Ward.
180 Wooster street, near Bleecker.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
George Moore,	Frances A. Westervelt,	Kate McMann,
J. S. Marshall,	Mary K. Acheson,	Amelia Noyes.
James A. Little,	Mary McMann.	Eliza Hovey,
Galen C. Thatcher.		Caroline Birch.

Ward School No 11—Sixteenth Ward.
Seventeenth street, near Eighth avenue.

Boys.	*Girls.*
Asa Smith,	Adelaide Hawley,
Alonzo Hopper,	Elvira A. Maintain,
Wm A. McCoole,	Mary E. Savage,
Margaret G. White.	Mary E. Clark,
H. M. Peck,	Rebecca N. Wilde,
S. M. Christ.	Susan V. Walsh,
	Serena Goodwin.
	Margaret Parr.

Ward School No. 12—Seventh Ward.
371 Madison street, near Jackson.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary*
John H. Fanning,	Anna M. Marsh,	Eliza Jarvis,
Robert J. Furney,	Matilda Mosher,	Nancy Hoyt,
Oscar Hinchman,	M. M. Ryckman,	Susan McCauley,
Lavinia Morrell,	H. J. Van Brunt,	Julia M. Knight,
Harriet O. Simonson,	Deborah Weeks,	Olivia D. Michaels.
Augusta B. Sage.	Louisa Peters.	Sarah A Ball.
		Maria Totten

Ward School No, 13—Seventeenth Ward.
298 Houston street.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Leonard Hazeltine,	Georgiana Watson,	Mary L. Harris,
Robert H. Pettigrew,	Sarah J. De Grove.	Emeline B. Graham.
George Umpleby,	Prudence Sill,	Sarah E Crane.
George W. Stewart,	Lydia Smith,	M. D. Johnson,
Mary A. Marston.	Almira L. Knapp.	Mary Z. Graves.
		Catharine Smith.

Ward School No. 14—Twenty-first Ward.
Twenty-seventh street, near Third avenue.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
William H. Wood.	Caroline F. Whiting,	Martha Tappen,
La Fayette Olney,	Mary J. Whiting,	Jane E. Hunt,
James R. Finch,	Mary Turner.	Sarah E. Simonson,
Rosina G. Hartman,	Susan Sloan.	Mary E Fitch.
Mary Gordon,	A. A. Dayton,	Sarah E. Corwin,
Kate Egbert.	Hester Platt.	Hannah M. Tompkins,
		E. J. Edwards.

Ward School No. 15—Eleventh Ward.

289 Fifth street, between Avenues C and D.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
N. P. Beers,	Urania Downs,	Helen Marsh,
James McCay,	Mary J. Patten,	Harriet Foggin,
Anna Macauley,	Elizabeth Elting.	Emma Skidmore,
George Moore,	Anna A. Wood,	Caroline Canfield,
Charlotte Morgan,	Julia B. Dean,	Anna Brush,
Phebe Mayhew,	Alletta Burr,	Ann L. Hayes.
Harriet Lockwood.	Sarah Messinger.	

Ward School No. 16—Ninth Ward.

Thirteenth street, near Seventh avenue.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Arthur Murphy,	Amelia Cook,	Elizabeth Marsden,
Charles Tuthill,	Virginia Oakley,	Amelia Lynbeck,
Mary Mead,	Emily Scudder,	Jeanette McCluskey,
Mary J. Stevenson,	Caroline A. Powers,	Agnes Jackson,
Kate H. Cavanagh,	Josephine Bailey.	Mary J. Topping,
		Catharine Holden.

Ward School No. 17—Twenty-second Ward.

Forty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
William J. Graff,	Amelia Kiersted,	Caroline C. Cowan,
James Montieth,	Catharine Jollie,	Mary Oliver,
Wm. A. E. Davis,	Mary A. Haynes,	Susan C. Brick,
Hamilton S. Graff,	Josephine A. Beekman,	Elizabeth J. Lewis,
George A. Leonard,	Jane Jollie,	Elizabeth A. Park,
Frederick W. James	Gilletta R. Kiersted,	Frances J. Scarlett,
	Anna B. Leggett.	Elizabeth Wilson.

Ward School No. 18—Nineteenth Ward.

Fifty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Euphrates Hirst,	Annie Bamman,	Ann E. D. Rockwell,
John D. Robinson,	Sarah F. Miller,	Cordelia C. Rockwell,
Thomas E. Cody,	Margaret Miller,	Maria Brack,
Morgiana Farrell,	Jane McNespie,	Elizabeth Scanlan,
Mary E. Fohey.	Kate Kenny.	Bridget T. Fashour.

Ward School No. 19—Seventeenth Ward.
Corner of First avenue and Ninth street.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
William Smeaton,	Caroline Hazeltine,	Cornelia L. Nicholson,
William Herring,	Mary E. Hinton,	Martha S. Turner,
Thomas J. Grout,	Jeanette Greig,	Margaret C. Cornell,
Sarah E. Buckbee,	Anna M. Hazard,	Mary H. Tompkins,
Josephine M. Rogers,	Agnes McFarland,	Irene B. Miller,
Annie E. Baker,	Clara Worman.	Kate C. Kenneline,
		Angelina Cornell,
		Kate Buckbee.

Ward School No. 20—Tenth Ward.
Ludlow street, near Delancey.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Joseph W. Mather,	Martha Ames,	Annie Thomson,
Alexander Morehouse,	Anna Thomas,	Margaret T. Johnston,
Francis C. Buck,	Emily A. Trott,	Margaret W. Tibbetts,
Elbert A. Young,	Eliza F. Knapp,	Charlotte F. Glover,
Jarvis Jennings,	Sarah A. Fisher,	Mary G. King,
John H. Baden,	Harriet N. Hutchings,	Mary J. King,
Mary L. Winter,	Emeline Olson,	Maria L. Spader,
Lucy M. O. Cornell.	Hannah J. Eddy.	Maria S. Lee,
		Mary A. N. Hamilton.

Ward School No. 21—Fourteenth Ward.
Marion street, near Prince.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
John Boyle,	Catharine Murphy,	Fanny Willoughby,
Hugh Williamson,	Frances H. F. Meginley,	Eleanor M. Cronin,
William G. Raywood,	Helen C. O'Brien,	Julia H. Spader,
John Sevin,	Elizabeth F. Battle.	Catharine C. Connolly
		Catharine M. Connor.
		Josephine Searing.
		Emilie F. Rice.

Ward School No. 22—Eleventh Ward.
Corner of Stanton and Sheriff streets.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Seneca Durand,	Frances J. Murray,	Helen J. Nicholson,
Samuel H. P. Meigs,	Mary E. McGuire,	Francis J. Coleman,
Margaret Patterson,	Sarah M. Gilfillan,	Joanna Lancaster,
Mary E. Stoutenberg,	Julia A. Bell,	Cornelia J. Hart,
Martha J. Seaman,	Clara Blasdell,	Mary E. Marshall.
Sarah Etruff,	Annie Murray,	Eugenia Greene,
Sarah E. Michaels,	Caroline Dunbar,	Anna Darlington.

Martha J. Seaman,	Clara Blasdell,	Mary E. Marshall,
Sarah E. Huff,	Annie Murray,	Eugenia Green,
Sarah E. Michaels,	Caroline Dunbar.	Anna Darlington.

Ward School No. 23—Sixth Ward.
26 and 28 City Hall place.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
William Mullany,	Catharine Duffy,	Sarah A. Dowling,
Bartholomew Carrick,	Maria Sweeny,	Anna McHugh,
James O'Dwyer,	Mary J. Gallagher.	Joanna Toole,
Thomas Gibbons,		Margaret McGrath.
		Rose O'Neil.

Ward School No. 24—Sixth Ward.
Elm street, near Leonard.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
James M. Sweeny,	Margaret A. McCosker,	Mary S. McDermott,
A. T. Gallagher,	Honoria D. Hogan,	Frances B. Murray,
James P. McIver,	Jane A. Grant.	Eliza M. T. McGrath,
Hugh O'Neil.		Alice M. Kearney,
		Catharine Gallagher.

Ward No. 25—Fourth Ward.
13 Oak street.

Upper Department.	*Boys' Primary.*	*Girls' Primary.*
Ann C. O'Donnell,	Elizabeth M. Faye,	Elizabeth M. Bemrose,
Catharine M. Fitzgibbon.	Anna Goodwin.	Harriet T. Watson.

Ward School No. 26—Fourth Ward.
32 James street, near Chatham.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Samuel S. St. John,	Frances J. Johnson,	Eliza Reynolds,
John Halpin,	Mary Flanagan,	Catharine Lynch,
Miles Lavelle,	Anna McNespie,	Mary S. O'Leary,
Walter K. Rich.	Anna L. O'Donnell,	Rose R. Crouly,
	Catharine C. Ryan,	Rose T. Martin,
	Mary C. Dougherty.	Margaret Canary.

Ward School No. 27—Fourth Ward.
74 Oliver street.

Upper Department.	*Boys' Primary.*	*Girls' Primary.*
Emily B. Sleight,	Ellen D. Irvine,	Abby D. Martin.
Maria Barrenpohl.	Isabella Condon.	

Ward School No. 28—Twenty-second Ward.
Fortieth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
James Finch,	Mary Kelly,	Sarah M. Gibson,
James H. Hallock,	Mary Miller,	Mary H. Pettengill,
Abram Van Riper,	Emily James,	Julia Scarlett,
Julia Pond,	Margaret Robinson,	Sarah Westfall,
Elizabeth Smith,	Sarah E. Hoag,	Olive C. Smith,
Barbara Gellan.	Anna Moore.	Rebecca Paterson,
		Georgiana M. Bunker.

Ward School No. 29—First Ward.
97 and 99 Greenwich street.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Lewis W. Annan.	H. A. C. Huthwaite,	Marion Blair,
Thomas Fanning,	Ellen A. Preswick,	Sarah C. Hubie,
Edward Schwacofer,	Ellen M. Hackett,	Sarah L. Peers,
James B. Treanor,	Sarah L. Blackburn,	Josephine M. Hume,
Josephine Morrison.	Augusta C. Allen.	Elizabeth Wilson,
		A. M. S. Huthwaite,
		Maria E. Martin,
		Susan A. Myers,
		Mary Lightburn,
		Matilda Stopp,
		Elizabeth Carman,
		Amy Butts,
		Mary Oelzreer,
		Caroline Probst.

Ward School No. 30—Eleventh Ward.
276 Second street.

Jane M. Gilfillan,	Harriet Snyder,	Hellen J. Garvie.
Anne M. Birdsall,	Mary J. Houseworth,	

Ward School No. 31—Seventh Ward.
Monroe street, near Montgomery.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
John J. Anderson,	Elizabeth Sayer,	Mary A. Ebbets,
John R. Ames,	Lucy F. Scarborough,	Ellen P. Daly,
Marcus Burr,	Mary A. Barnum,	Frances A. Moore,
William F. Berry,	Mary D. Budd.	Mary A. Hannah,
		Mary J. Clark.
		Eliza C. Budd,
		Catharine Delaney.

Ward School No. 32—Fourteenth Ward.

Orange street, near Grand.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Edward McIlroy,	Alicia W. Goodwin,	Mary E. Earle,
Nicholas Mulligan,	Elizabeth Bossuet,	Catharine A. Hackett,
Timothy W. Kennedy,	Joanna Kelly,	Eleanor T. Ahern,
Honora Madden.	Mary Jane Hunter.	Jane Connolly,
		Mary E. Venn,
		Margaret E. Doyle,
		A. Van Riper,

Ward School No. 33—Twentieth Ward.

Thirty-fifth street, near Ninth avenue.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
J. H. Partridge,	Sarah K. Farnham,	Eliza A. Ebbets,
T. Dwight Martin,	Agnes E. Baylies,	Mary J. Donaldson,
George W. McCartin,	Rosamond Rogers,	Sarah E. McKusker,
Clara M. Edmonds,	Clara S. Cameron,	Eliza M. Dyke,
Elvira E. Neville,	Sarah K. White,	Mary D. Scolari,
Mary A. Simms,	Anne M. Dunn,	Rosanna Whiteside,
Janet Young,	Kate Brown.	Mary A. Lyon,
Elizabeth A. Hunt.	Almira Danley,	Phebe E. Brooks,
	A. P. Myer,	E. C. Hartmann,
	Caroline W. Salter.	C. S. Burnett,
		Julia Green.

Ward School No. 34—Thirteenth Ward.

Broome street, between Sheriff and Willett.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
J. D. Demilt,	Harriet McGoldey,	Jane Rutherford,
H. C. Martin,	Annet A. Rutherford,	Julia M. Hatch,
W. H. Post,	Margaret C. Mikels,	Margaret F. Maguire,
Julia M. Conery,	Mary C. Timpson,	Catharine E. Griffin,
Mary E. Newman,	Grace A. Mayhew,	Lucretia V. Flack,
Mary Allen,	Anna E. Pack,	Phebe Kormorniskie,
Emily Edmonds.	Josephine F. Orr.	Mary Moore,
		Magdelene Conery,
		Marian Irwin.

Ward School No. 35—Fifteenth Ward.

Thirteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Washington M. Smith,	Susan Wright,	Anna Marston,
Thomas Hunter,	Harriet B. Swift,	Sarah J. Martin,

Edward Gilbert,	Jane M. Linsey,	M. Louisa Geer,
W. H. Storrs,	Margaret Dornan,	Hannah E. Jacobus,
Aroline C. Hall,	Virginia R. Wheeler,	Mary W. Ammerman,
Euphemia B. Crowell.	Martha E. Johnson,	Rebecca R. Satterly.
	Mary F. Molleson,	Madeline McKibbin,
	Sarah E. Woodward,	Hannah M. Wheeler,
		Ann M. Rogers,

Ward School No. 36—Eleventh Ward.
Ninth street, near Avenue C.

Boys.	*Girls*	*Primary.*
Alpheus D. Du Bois,	Lucinda W. Wooster,	Euretta Nicholson,
Edward A. Jones,	Charlotte R. Wooster,	Elizabeth Pickford,
Frances Cambrone.	Lucinda Sheffield,	Emily C. Hoyt,
Adeline Patten,	Catharine A. Madden,	Victoria A. Hulen,
Catharine Vannay,	Joanna Messenger,	Elizabeth A. Blanchard.
	Mary L. Willis,	Anna E. Turner,
	S. S. Crane,	Phebe Walters,
	Charlotte Horton,	A. E. Warran,
		Mary Eppes

Ward School No. 12—Twelfth Ward.
Eighty-seventh street, near Fourth avenue.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
John W. Boyce,	Hannah E. Cudlipp.	C. Van Duersen.
Ira M. Tuthell,	Margaret Hibbard,	J. C. Clark.
Laura H. Gildersleeve,	Mary Gildersleeve.	E. M. Geary.
Elizabeth F. Hart,		

Ward School No. 38—Eighth Ward.
Clark street, near Broome.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
J. Elias Whitehead.	Cordelia Chadcayne.	Helen M. Knapp,
Charles W. Lord,	Mary A. Downes,	Emma Palmer,
D. B. Frisbee,	Francis C. Church,	Sarah J. Seaman,
Miles Finch,	Mary Marvin,	Margaret Felt,
Geo. M. Miller,	M. Matilda Mayer.	Amelia Norris,
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Elizabeth A. Smith,	Julia Segar,	Jane C. Baird,
Henrietta Forbes,	Alice Burnton,	Frances Stephens,
L. Alophonse Grollier,		Amanda Edwards,
		Susan Brown.

Ward School No. 39—Twelfth Ward.

One hundred and Twenty Fifth street, between Second and Third avenues.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Jacob S. Warner,	Maria S. Kenyon,	Mary Ann Freeman.
James Riker,	Edith M. Hays.	Priscilla Brass,
Mary E. Gardner.	Seraphine M. Landon,	Eliza A. Freeman.
		Mary H. Hammond.

Ward School No. 40—Eighteenth Ward.

Twentieth street, between First and Second avenues.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
David B. Scott,	J. Hinton	M. E. Purdy,
Edward S. Worth,	Margaretta L. Marston,	Elizabeth Wilkinson,
Lucien B. Corey,	Emma Turner,	Frances Day,
George A. Albro,	Ellen Hoyt,	Anna E. Moss,
Jane M. Greacen,	L. Rolfe,	Martha McFarland,
Elizabeth F. Bunce,	Elizabeth F. Innes,	Anna Kelly,
Philinda Woodruff,	Catharine J. Decker,	Rebecca Slater,
E. Caplin,	Caroline B. Cornell,	Ann Schriener,
J. Bassett,	A. W. Farless,	Mary E. Carroll.

Ward School No. 41—Ninth Ward.

Greenwich Avenue, opposite Charles street.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Thomas F. Harrison,	M. Louisa Scott,	Susanna J. Whitney,
J. H. Zabriskie,	Eliza Cavanagh,	Caroline Sayre,
Geo. W. Harrison,	Margt. S. Arnout,	Catharine Fagan,
Wm. J. Kennard,	Sarah F. Wixon,	Ellen D. Traphagen,
Edith L. Ashby,	Rachel Knox,	Mary F. Goodwin,
Anna R. Dunbar,	Catharine Burton,	Mary Crowell,
Louisa C. Burke,	James A. Johnson,	Sarah F. Conner,
Maria V. Kohler,		Sarah C. Wilson,
Olivia S. Edmonds,		Elizab. Warren,
		Louisa Cole.

Ward School No. 42—Tenth Ward.

Allen street, between Walker and Hester.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Elisha L. Avery,	Ann E. Loyd,	Marion Yates,
John Walsh,	Caroline Hopkins,	E. M. Judson,
E. Moritz Ertheiler,	Anna L. Post,	Mary H. Palmer,
Henry Christman,	Annie M. Beach,	Elizabeth Sharp,

John A. Graves,
M. Antoinette Megie,
Pauline L. Loss,
Ellen M. Tibbetts.

Sarah E. Conrad,
Catharine L. Hannah,
Catharine V. Davis,
F. A. Hollingshead.

Ann C. Falconer,
Mary O'Bell,
Mary B. Curry,
Isabella Iles,
Pamela Hart.

Ward School No. 43—Twelfth Ward.

One hundred and twenty-ninth street, Manhattanville.

Boys.
Charles McGregor,
Eliza R. Knapp.

Girls.
Helen M. Graves,
Elizabeth Thurton,
E. M. Shafford.

Ward School No. 44—Fifth Ward.

North Moore and Varick streets.

Boys.
Wm. Belden, Jr.,
Thos. W. Conklin.
Chas. D. B. Simonton,
Ezra Beach,
Mary E. Higgins,
Lois A. Smith,
Cornelia Smith,
Eliza H. Burr.

Girls.
Jane A. Ebbetts,
Barbara H. McDonnell,
Helen G. Morgan,
Euphemia Warren,
Catharine A. Starr.
Elizabeth B. Warren,
Elizabeth H. Norris,
Maria L. Connett.

Primary.
Catharine Connolley,
Emma Davis,
Sarah F. Carpenter.
Catharine Gordon,
Phebe A Hope,
Jane E. Cunningham,
Sarah E. Jones.
Henrietta Hull,
Amelia Rockefellow,
Isabella Jewesson.

Ward School No. 45—Sixteenth Ward.

Twenty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Boys.
Thomas Foulke,
John G. McNaney,
Nelson B. Bartram,
Wm. M. Jelliffe,
Chas. W. Morse,
Emma A Tuthill,
Sarah Stewart,
Henrietta Dutch,
Julia Horten,
C. A. Hulbert,
E. D. Traphagen,

Girls.
Sarah L. Miller,
Mary S. Preston,
Ann E. Fowler,
Margaret A. Cassidy,
Sarah J. Huestis,
Jane S. Wilson,
Susan M. Parr,
Sarah J. Champlain,
Sarah R. Blumm,
Hetty L. Board,

Primary.
E. J. Kennedy,
Hannah W. Hays,
Abby N. Beale,
Ellen W. Young,
Antoinette Erlsardt,
Margaretta B. Peck,
Mary E. Curtis,
Matilda Holton,
Sarah Grafton,
Lucretia A. Robinson,
Maria J. Wright,
V. S. Crapser,
Jane Caldwell.

Ward School No. 45—Twelfth Ward.

One hundred and twenty-sixth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, Carmansville.

Boys.	*Girls.*
John C. Graff,	Matilda M. Landon,
Maria C. Jennings,	Julia A. Goldsmith,
Anna B. Swarts.	

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Primary School No. 1.

88 Orchard street, near Broome street.

Charlotte P. Brown — Sarah E. Ingraham — Phebe Gray.

Primary School No. 2.

103 Bayard street, near Orange.

Sarah A. Foster — Emma A. Sweeny — Mary A. Bamman — Julia M. Harden.

Primary School No. 3.

109 Cannon street, near Stanton.

Sarah R. Jauncey — Marietta Seaman — Mary L. Hoyt.

Primary School No. 4.

Chrystie street, near Delancey.

Susan Drinker — Bridget M. Harrison — Margaret McCaffrey. — Phebe Perham.

Primary School No. 5.

41 Cherry street, near Scammel.

Mary C. Crane — Sarah E. Raywood — Mary J. Currier.

Primary School No. 6.

Suffolk street, near Delancey.

Eleanor S. Northrip — Caroline H. Appleton — Ellen C. Gregory
Helen C. Duffy.

Primary School No. 7.

321 Sixth street, between Avenues B and C.

Sarah H. Keyes — Henrietta Walters — Julia Cook.

Primary School No. 8.

61 Thompson street.

Mary Tooker — Harriet J. Kirtland — Amy E. Hallock
Sarah Hopper.

Primary School No. 10.

170 Amos street, near Washington.

Elizabeth E. Mead — Mary Jane Anderson — Anna L. Sims
Elizabeth H. Myers.

Primary School No. 12.

Broome street, corner of Ridge.

Anna Van Blarcom — M. F. Maguire — E. A. White
Helena Parmenter.

Primary School No. 13.

103 Bayard street, near Orange.

Mary Allison — Lucy E. McDaniels — Anna Mahoney
Agnes C. O'Donnell.

Primary School No. 14.

Rear of 60 Chrystie street.

Mary E. Ewen — Ann A. Clark — Mary C. Kennard.

Primary School No. 15.

36 Stanton street, near Chrystie.

Mary H. Braiden — Charlotte A. Wilmott — Catharine T. Clark
Marietta Egbert.

Primary School No. 16.

Cannon street, near Broome.

C. H. Myers — J. A. St. John — S. A. Acheson
J. A. Wood — E. A Anderson.

Primary School No. 17.

461 Greenwich street.

Maria Eayrs — Mary E. Stainburn — Eliza Dyer
Cordelia Everett.

Primary School No. 18.

410 Cherry street, near Seammel.

Catharine M. Giffing — Mary J. Gildersleeve — Louise J. Hobby.

Primary School No. 19.

Olley Pack — Amanda Irving — E. Woods
Jane Pullis — C. Meredith.

Primary School No. 20.

Corner of Avenue C and Fourth street.

Mary M. Smith — Eleanor M. Magee — Harriet F. De Long
M. E. Soullard.

Primary School No. 21.

Norfolk street, near Broome.

Josephine White — Sarah E Bertine — Eliza Cowperthwaite
Mary Miller — Sarah M. Taft — Emily McKinney.

Primary School No. 22.

Corner Bleecker and Downing streets.

Maria L. Roome — Caroline V. Dunham — Charlotte Luffberry
Rebecca J. George — Eliza J. Birch.

Primary Schools Nos. 23 and 24.

61 Thompson street.

Sarah Van Nostrand — Eliza Veitch — Christiana L. Dugan
Mary Renville.

Primary School No. 25.

98 West Seventeenth street.

H. A. McCormick — Isabel Oakley — Mary Hopper.

Primary School No. 26.

98 West Seventeenth street.

Lucretia McGuire — Mary A. Colston — Amelia De Baun
Mary Hutchinson.

Primary School No. 27.

174 Amos street, near Washington.

Hester Dorsett	Mary Degraw	Georgiana Harriott
Elizabeth Dorr		

Primary School No. 28.

114 White street, near Centre.

Henrietta Mosher	Kate McClure	Helen J. Mahan.

Primary Schools Nos. 29 and 30.

3 Stone street.

Caroline S. Whitlock	Alice Shirkey	Frances M. Wright
Abbe A. Wright	Annie Miles	Georgiana Finley
Sarah E. Hoffmire	Jane E. Wartz.	

Primary School No. 31.

175 Barrow street, near Greenwich.

Martha C. Houseworth	Harriet Hawley	Eliza R. Sharp.

Primary School No. 32.

175 Barrow street, near Greenwich.

Helen C. Scott	Margaret Wilson	S. J. Hemphill.

Primary School No. 33.

Twenty-fifth street, between Madison and Fourth avennes.

Julia Lispenard	Eleanor E. Taylor	Mary J. Johnson.

Primary School No. 34.

Corner of Forty-third street and Eighth avenue.

F. M. Finch	Jane Summerson	Emeline Pellet.
Agnes McCarteny.	Maria Ackerman.	

Primary School No. 35.

161 Greenwich street.

Charlotte C. Wray	Elizabeth Wright	Clementina Palmer
Louise Buschman	Frances E. Smith.	

Primary School No. 36.

Waverley place, near Bank street.

Jane Walker	Emily J. Peck	Agnes Van Nostrand.

Primary School No. 37.

Waverley Place, near Bank street.

Catharine A. Taft	Sarah C. Wilson	Mary Harriott
Josephine Adee	Frances Graham.	

Primary School No. 38.

Rear of 60 Chrystie street.

Rachel A. Glover	Ellen M. Bird	Alice Bartley.

Primary School No. 39.

No. 233 West Eighteenth street.

C. F. R. Crowell	E. Webb	Emma S. Burges
M. E. Pierce	Helen B. Hunter.	

Primary Schools No. 40 and 41.

Rear of 147 Clinton street.

Mary Holbrook	Clarissa J. Sayre	Mary E. Northrip
Ernestina F. Moll	Susan Holbrook	Augusta Scofield.

Primary School No. 42.

100 Cannon street, near Stanton.

Abbe M. H. Burton	Louise Mosher
Henrietta M. Barnes	Elizabeth Devereaux.

Primary School No. 43.

Corner of Rivington and Goerck streets.

Sarah J. Hatfield	Bereniee J. Fitz	Ellen Beebe.

Primary School No. 44.

Corner of Rivington and Goerck streets.

Sarah A. Fowler	Kate A. Marston	Fanny L. Requa.

Primary School No. 45.

Corner of Houston and Eldridge streets.

Sarah A. Young	Harriet A. Donaldson
Mary L. Cook	Mary E. Trainor.

Primary School No. 46.

Eleventh street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Margaret Chirney	Susan E Happ.

Primary School No. 47.

Eleventh street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Cornelia Bedell — Martha J. Griffin.

Primary School No. 48.

233 West Eighteenth street.

M. Louisa Macfarlane	Jane Fleming	Sarah Bartram
Henrietta C. Ferguson	Mary Phelan	Fanny Nicol.

Primary School No. 49.

Horatio street, near Hudson.

Mary Waterbury	Sarah A. Jackson	Emma J. Cavanagh
Stephania Lawson	Anastatia Wixon.	

Primary School No. 50.

545 Greenwich street.

Margt. J. Downes	Mary Houseworth	Helen Thompson
Sarah Smith.		

Primary School No. 51.

545 Greenwich street.

Coroline Jollie	Catharine Cassidy	Ellen Smith.

Primary School No. 52.

Twenty-fifth street, between Madison and Fourth avenues.

Margt. A. Cowan	Sarah A. Bodine	Margt. Magilton.

Primary School No. 53.

Fourth street, near Avenue C.

Mary J. Vanderhoof	Catharine Moriarty	E. Ferguson
Ellen F. Holly	Mary Shields.	

Primary School No. 54.

Twenty-ninth street, near Ninth avenue.

Emily E. Paterson	Martinge B. Roome	M. J. Updike
Elizabeth M. Finch	Christiana L. Parker	Kate L. Sims
Mary A. Updike	Phebe T. Bailey	C. Daly.

Primary School No. 55.

Eighty-fourth street, near Fourth avenue.

Catharine Geary	Virginia McGuire	Mary Fisk.

Primary School No. 56.

Thirty-seventh street, near Tenth avenue.

Hannah G. Preston	E. J. Beatley	E. J. Goodenough
Amanda House	M. V. McKusker	Sarah Young
E. K. McCrea	S. A. Moore.	

Primary School No. 57.

In the Demilt Dispensary Building, 23d street and 2d avenue.

Mary B. Cooley	Kate R. Morrill	Sarah L. Shields
Ruth J. Johnson	Anna McCraw	Ellen Winchell.
Eloise Devoe		

Primary School No. 58.

Nineteenth street, between First avenue and Avenue A.

Francis A. Felt	Adelia Schreiner	M. A. Clark
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COLORED SCHOOLS.

Colored School No. 1.

135 Mulberry street, near Grand.

Boys.	*Girls.*
John Peterson	Eliza Gwynne
Peter S. Ewell	Maria L. Gosiah
John H. Moore	Mary A. Griffin
P. H. Leveridge	Mary F. Allen.

Colored School No. 2.

51 Laurens street, near Broome.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
Ransom F. Wake	Fanny Tompkins	Sarah Ennals
Charles E. Wake.	Caroline Hamilton.	Catharine Harley
		Elizabeth Spencer.

Colored School No. 3.

Eighty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Caroline W. Simpson.

Colored School No. 4

One hundred and seventeenth street, near Second avenue.

Nancy Thompson.

Colored School No. 5.

19 Thomas street.

Boys.	*Girls.*	*Primary.*
P. M. Williams	Eliza D. Richards	Elizabeth Pierce
Elizabeth Jennings.	Harriet Anderson.	Margaret Roach.

Colored School No. 6.

Corner Twenty-ninth street and Seventh avenue.

Prince Leveridge.

COLORED PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Colored Primary School No. 1

Fifteenth street, near Seventh avenue.

Charlotte S. Smith Mary E. Tilgham Belinda Duval.

Colored Primary School No. 2.

Rear of church, Second street, near Avenue C.

Mary E. Robins. Ellen D. Treadwell.

Colored Primary School No. 3.

Rear of church, Second street, near Avenue C.

George H. Green. Albert J. Elwell.

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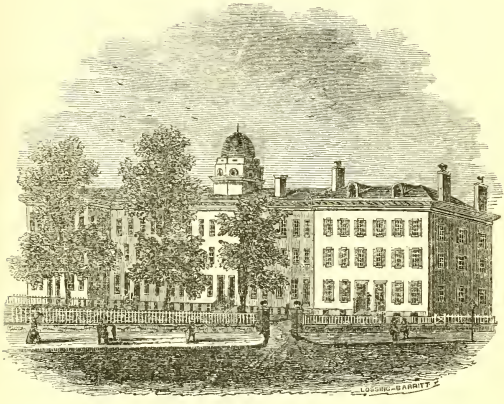

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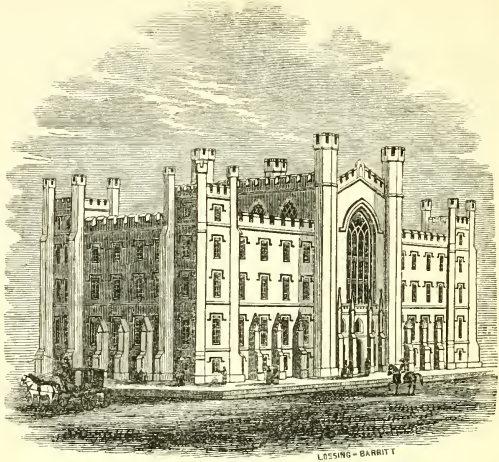

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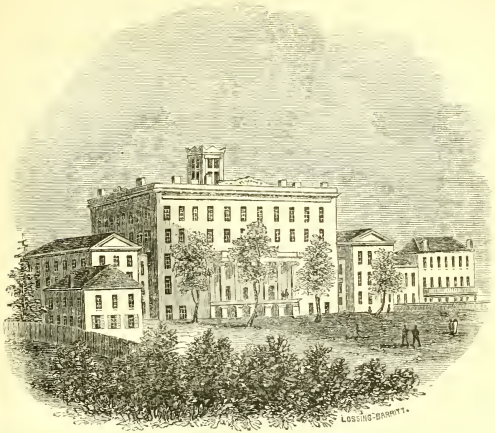

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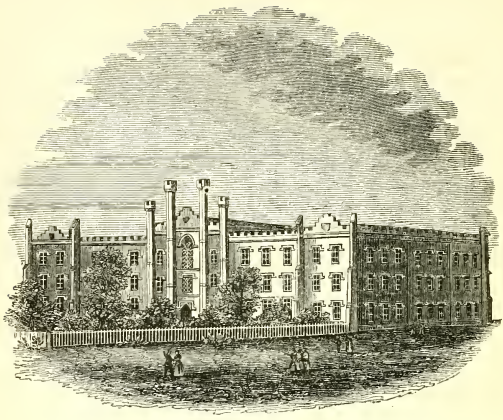

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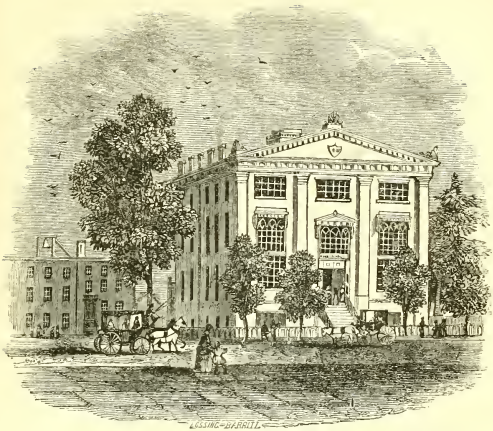

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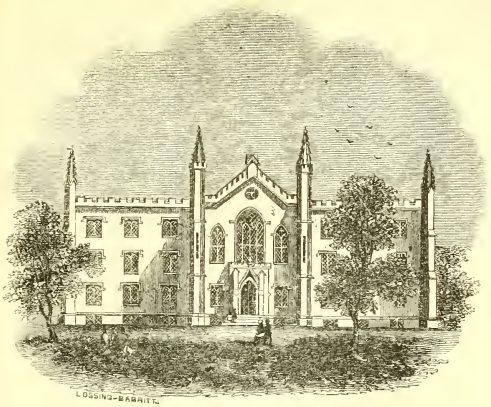

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House Physician

E. Lee Jones, M.D.

Apothecary.

Henry Q. Mack.

Assistant Apothecary.

J. K. Wellman.

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MASONIC HALL, Broadway, 1830.

NORTH WESTERN DISPENSARY,

511 Eighth avenue.

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Henry McLean.

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Harvey P. Peet, Gouverneur M. Ogden,
Nelson J. Waterbury.

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O. W. Morris, R. H. Goff,
Thomas M. Partridge.

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December.....James F. Chamberlain, James F. Gibbons.
January.....Gouverneur M. Ogden, Chas. H. Rusher.
February.....Harvey P. Peet, James Reeve.
March.....R. Henry Goff, John Milhau.
April.....O. W. Morris, Thos. L. Braynard.
May.....Thomas M. Partridge, Amos M. Lyon.
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Jas. D. Gardiner.

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Wm & Garden Str		Park Place	59
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Plan of the CITY of NEW YORK

The greater part from actual survey made expressly for the purpose (the rest from authentic documents)

By The H. Eppleton City Surveyor

1817

Published by PRIOR & DUNNING

№ 111 Water Street

Fort Gansevoort Street
PARADE
MARKET PLACE
North River
East River
Hudson River
North Battery
Albany Basin
Castle Garden
Governors Island
Brooklyn Ferry
Corlears Hook
Williamsburgh
Long Island
Manhattan Island
Harlem Road
Bloomingdale Road
Greenwich Road
Broadway
Chatham Street
Park
Fulton Street
Maiden Lane
Wall Street
Pine Street
Cedar Street
Liberty Street
Courtlandt Street
Dey Street
Vesey Street
Barclay Street
Warren Street
Chambers Street
Reade Street
Duane Street
Thomas Street
Hudson Square
Canal Street
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Rivington Street
Stanton Street
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CRIMINAL COURTS,

IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

OYER AND TERMINER

Is held by a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Term for 1855 *and* 1856—First Monday of April and October.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by the Recorder or City Judge of the city of New York.

Terms—First Monday in each month.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Held by the Recorder or City Judge, without a Jury, as often, and at such times as the Judges of said Court may deem expedient.

Hon. James M. Smith, Jr., *Recorder of the City of New York, and* Hon. Sidney H. Stuart, *City Judge, presiding Judges of the Courts of General and Special Sessions.*

A. Oakey Hall, *District Attorney.*

John Sedgwick, *Assistant District Attorney.*

Henry Vandervoort, *Clerk of Oyer and Terminer, General and Special Sessions.*

John Sparks, *Deputy Clerk.*

STATEMENTS OF CONVICTIONS, ACQUITTALS, &c.,

Had in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Sessions of the Peace, in and for the City and County of New York, from 1838 *to* 1854, *a period of seventeen years.*

OFFENCES.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.
Murder	1	2	....	1	2	....	....	2	1	1	1	1	....	8	4	3	1
Arson, first degree, (capital)	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Manslaughter, (various degrees)	2	4	3	8	....	3	7	2	2	1	3	6	4	8	6	17	15
Assault & Bat'y, w'h in't to kill or maim	6	5	3	2	3	4	8	4	6	4	3	6	5	9	7	10	11
" " " to rob	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	1	1
Rape and intent to commit Rape	....	1	1	4	....	1	1	5	4	5	1	4	2	1	1	4	4
Abandoning a child in public highway	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Robbery, (first degree)	2	2	6	4	5	....	3	2	3	11	6	4	10	3	15	10	7
Riot, with assault	1	....	8	26	6	8	17	7	2	....	4	13	49	6	17	45	32
Assault and Battery	85	54	104	110	73	86	81	52	39	40	47	19	50	41	37	71	63
Procuring Abortion	....	....	....	2	....	....	5	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bigamy	3	4	2	2	1	2	....	3	2	5	3	1	3	1	4	....	2
Incest	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....
Sodomy	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury	....	3	2	....	2	2	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	....
Arson, (not capital)	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Burglary, (various degrees)	23	22	34	28	55	68	55	43	24	32	31	18	51	47	54	64	52
Attempt to Commit Felonies	4	4	2	7	2	5	6	4	6	10	6	10	10	9	14	9	19
Embezzlement	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	....	3
Grand Larceny, and second offence	71	73	68	90	71	84	58	73	76	61	91	87	86	105	119	155	112
Petit Larceny & attempt to commit do.	112	90	63	57	48	40	42	40	88	66	54	95	101	76	51	75	91
" second offence	2	3	3	4	....	....	3	1	3	....	....	....	....	6	8	2	....
Obtaining Property by False Pretences	3	2	6	4	3	5	7	8	9	10	16	10	11	8	8	12	14

Conspiracy	....	....	....	....	1	2	4	....	....	2	5	....	2	....	....	....	....	
Carrying Slung-shot, (felony)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	1	1	4	4	
Receiving Stolen Goods, (scienter)	9	6	3	10	8	3	10	6	5	7	8	13	8	4	9	6	6	
Accessory to Felony	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	
Forgery, (various degrees)	6	12	9	4	27	22	8	11	9	7	7	12	13	17	15	15	25	
Receiving Challenge to fight a duel	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Breaking Prison	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Aiding Prisoners to Escape	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Keeping Gambling & Disorderly House	....	1	4	12	16	12	24	7	36	18	....	16	16	15	16	14	38	
Nuisance	....	....	2	13	2	2	1	4	5	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	2	
Selling, Insuring & Ad'g Lot. Tickets	....	7	15	10	4	2	3	....	2	2	4	....	1	1	....	6	10	
Libel	1	3	14	2	10	13	2	2	4	....	1	....	2	1	....	6	4	
Cruelty to Animals	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	
Selling Liquor without License	2	1	....	1	....	....	4	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	14	307	10	
Misdemeanor	2	3	1	3	13	7	8	1	4	8	14	1	8	7	1	6	16	
Acquitted	112	123	136	153	163	119	103	142	72	78	107	91	102	93	106	155	168	
Sentenced to be Executed	1	2	....	1	2	....	....	2	1	1	1	2	....	8	4	3	1	
" to State Prison	115	104	125	138	151	169	127	125	113	121	136	145	168	200	227	252	225	
" to County Prisons	132	88	99	82	78	60	91	64	115	86	96	124	113	91	80	124	144	
" to House of Refuge	9	13	6	11	12	11	11	25	18	19	19	4	21	8	7	23	2	
Indictment found Grand Jury	767	1008	1059	871	909	942	807	765	767	593	631	639	788	833	945	1934	2696	
Complaints dismissed by "	374	503	354	312	294	271	213	403	216	182	206	206	413	281	221	220	205	

Of the twenty-nine persons sentenced to be executed in the above period, twelve were executed; one has been pardoned; the punishment of twelve has been commuted to imprisonment for life; one committed suicide; two had new trials ordered by the Court for the Correction of Errors, and were subsequently convicted of manslaughter; and in one case a writ of error, with a stay of execution is now pending

CONVICTIONS, ACQUITTALS AND DISCHARGES,

By the Court of Special Sessions, in and for the City and County of New York, from the year 1834 *to* 1854, *inclusive.*

CONVICTIONS, &C.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.
Conv's, Petit Larceny	404	394	341	340	261	349	526	666	744	907	896	991	977	....	1064	1180	1419	1453	1475	1415	1411
Acquittals, "	114	83	69	48	73	93	97	78	138	142	119	193	220	173	258	261	219	187	214	179	108
Conv's Assault & Bat.	218	217	191	188	125	163	226	296	287	395	551	615	509	334	436	558	837	662	978	1230	1152
Acquittals, "	23	36	18	14	26	33	32	30	33	54	86	90	87	48	52	59	76	43	51	67	66
Discharges.....	325	407	48	542	429	581	488	396	375	537	838	1158	1109	697	672	938	1382	1194	1167	1420	1184
Totals.....	1114	1127	1067	1133	914	1219	1369	1466	1577	2032	2519	3047	2922	2352	2502	2996	3933	3539	3885	8944	3921
Number of Trials in Special Sessions..	719	650	573	553	434	614	839	1004	1119	1311	1493	1741	1651	1399	1635	1837	2218	2079	2405	2570	1528
Sent'd to Co. Prisons	391	357	318	418	296	241	508	682	737	987	1058	1128	1075	981	1003	1124	1402	1179	1254	1242	1159
" House of Ref.	10	6	18	20	27	25	28	67	62	55	56	60	56	51	52	71	112	94	97	119	77

CIVIL COURTS.

COURT OF APPEALS

Is composed of Eight Judges, of whom four are elected by the people at large, for eight years, and four selected from the Justices of the Supreme Court having the shortest time to serve.

CHOSEN BY THE PEOPLE AT LARGE.

Addison Gardiner, of Rochester, Chief Judge. Term expires December, 1855.

Hiram Denio, of Utica. Term expires December, 1857.

Alexander S. Johnson, of New York. Term expires December, 1859.

Charles H. Ruggles, of Poughkeepsie. Term expires December, 1860.

SUPREME COURT.

First District.

TERM EXPIRES DECEMBER 31.

Henry P. Edwards, New York.....1855
William Mitchell, " 1857
James J. Roosevelt, " 1859
Robert H. Morris, " 1860
Thomas W. Clerke, " 1861

Second District.

Gilbert Dean, Poughkeepsie.....1855
John W. Brown, Newburg.....1857
Selah B. Strong, Setauket.....1859
William Rockwell, Brooklyn.....1861

Third District.

Amasa J. Parker, Albany.....1855
William B. Wright, Monticello.....1857
Ira Harris, Albany.....1859
Malbone Watson, Albany.....1861

Fourth District.

Augustus C. Hand, Elizabethtown.....1855
Daniel Cady, Johnstown.....1857
Cornelius L. Allen, Salem.....1859
Amaziah B. James, Ogdensburg.....1861

Fifth District.

William F. Allen, Oswego.....1855
Frederick W. Hubbard, Watertown.....1857
Daniel Pratt, Syracuse.....1859
William J. Bacon, Utica.....1861

Sixth District.

Schuyler Crippen, Cooperstown.....1855
William H. Shankland, Ithaca.....1857
Hiram Gray, Elmira.....1859
Charles Mason, Hamilton.....1861

Seventh District.

Samuel L. Selden, Rochester.....1855
Thomas A. Johnson, Corning.....1857
Theron R. Strong, Palmyra.....1859
Henry Welles, Penn Yan.....1861

Eighth District.

Richard P. Marvin, Jamestown.....1855
Levi F. Bowen, Lockport.....1857
James Mullett, Buffalo.....1859
Benjamin F. Greene, Buffalo.....1861

SUPREME COURT.

Assignment of Courts and Judges in the City of New York, for the year 1855.

GENERAL TERMS.

First Monday of	February	.....	Judges	Edwards, Mitchell and Morris.
"	May	.....	"	Edwards, Mitchell and Clerke.
Second "	September	.....	"	Edwards, Roosevelt and Morris.
First "	November	.....	"	Edwards, Roosevelt and Clerke.

CIRCUITS.

First Monday of	January	.....	Judges	Mitchell and Morris.
"	February	.....	"	Roosevelt.
"	March	.....	"	Edwards and Clerke.
"	April	.....	"	Mitchell and Clerke.
"	May	.....	"	Morris.
"	June	.....	"	Roosevelt and Clerke.

Second Monday of	September	Judges	Mitchell.	
First	October	"	Edwards and	Roosevelt.
"	November	"	Morris.	
"	December	"	Roosevelt.	

Where two Judges are to hold the Circuit at the same time, the one last named will take up the Calendar, beginning with the last three hundred causes, and continue with those causes and such as may be added to the Calendar afterwards. In such cases, double the usual number of jurors will be summoned, unless the business of the Oyer and Terminer shall prevent the attendance of more than one Judge at the Circuit.

OYER AND TERMINER.

At the same time with the Circuits, in the months of April and October.

SPECIAL TERMS.

First Monday in	January	By Judge	Edwards.
"	March	"	Mitchell.
"	April	"	Roosevelt.
"	June	"	Morris.
"	October	"	Clerke.
"	December	"	Mitchell.

And every Saturday for Special Motions. The Saturday Special Motion Terms will be held, when the Special Terms are not in Session, by the Judge assigned to sit in Chambers, during the month.

The Judge sitting at Chambers, will at the same time hold Special Term for any *ex parte* business, and for such litigated business as he shall expressly permit.

CHAMBER BUSINESS.

January	By Judge	Roosevelt
February	"	Clerke.
March	"	Morris.
April	"	Edwards.
May	"	Roosevelt.
June	"	Edwards.
July	"	Morris.
August	"	Clerke.
September	"	Clerke.
October	"	Mitchell.
November	"	Mitchell.
December	"	Morris.

REGULATIONS.

All issues of fact already joined and triable in the city of New York, will be noticed to the Clerk, and be put on the Calendar for the ensuing January Circuit.

During the first week of that Circuit, motions to correct the Calendar may be made.

After that week, the Calendar will remain unchanged, and continue the Calendar for every successive Circuit, until all the causes on it shall be tried; each Circuit beginning on the Calendar, where the immediately preceding Circuit left off.

Fifteen causes a day, and no more, will be called at General and Special Terms, and before each Judge at Circuit, unless otherwise specially ordered.

No cause will be set down for a particular day at a Circuit, unless sworn off when called, on account of the absence of a witness, and on payment of costs.

If the trial of a cause shall not be moved by either party, when called in its order on the Circuit Calendar, it will go to the foot of the Calendar, and not be called again until it shall be reached in that place.

All new issues will be noticed for the first day of the next Circuit, after the same shall be joined, and be put in their order at the foot of the permanent Calendar.

After the first week of each Circuit, (during which, motions to correct the Calendar may be made,) the Calendar of the causes which may have gone down at the previous Circuit, and the new issues will be entered as part, and in continuation of the permanent Calendar; and so on, from court to court, until the end of the year.

These regulations do not affect the question of noticing the causes for trial to the opposite party, from court to court, as the statute may require.

SPECIAL CIRCUIT CALENDAR

At any Circuit, until further orders, any causes belonging to either of the two following classes, may be placed on a Special Circuit Calendar, unless the trial is likely to occupy more than one hour.

1st. Where the action is on contract, and the answer merely denies the allegations in the complaint, without setting up any new matter.

2d. Where the action is on contract, and new matter is set up in the answer, and there shall be reason to believe that the defence is made only for the purposes of delay.

To entitle the cause to be placed on such Calendar, the Plaintiff's Attorney must give notice four days before any Monday in the Circuit, that he will move on such Monday to have the cause placed on such Calendar; and the motion will be heard on such Monday; and, if granted, the cause may be heard on the following Friday.

If the motion be founded on the belief that the defence is for delay, affidavits must be served at the time of notice.

The Plaintiff's Attorney must also deliver to the Clerk of the Circuit a like notice, also, four days before such Friday, containing also the number of the cause on the General Circuit Calendar.

The same motion may be made on any day before the Judge at Chambers, on notice of four days.

If the cause shall actually occupy more than one hour on the trial, the trial may be suspended at the discretion of the court, and the cause be put down at the foot of the Calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Thomas J. Oakley, *Chief Justice.*
Edward Slosson,
Murray Hoffman,
John Duer,
Joseph S. Bosworth,
William W. Campbell,
} *Justices.*
George H. E. Lynch, *Clerk.*

GENERAL TERMS.

Held on the first Monday of January, February, March, April, May, June, October, November and December.

TRIAL TERMS.

Held on the first Monday of January, February, March, April, May, June, October, November and December.

During the General Terms, one of the Justices will hold a court at Chambers daily, at one o'clock, P.M.

TERMS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

For the city and county of New York, for the year 1855.

GENERAL TERMS FOR ARGUMENT.

First Monday of March.....Held by all the Judges.
" " July..... " " "
" " November..... " " "

Open at eleven o'clock, A.M.

GENERAL TERMS FOR THE SUBMISSION OF APPEALS FROM INFERIOR COURTS, FROM ORDERS, &C.

Fourth Monday of January.....Judges Ingraham and Woodruff.
" " February..... " Ingraham and Daly.
" " March..... " Daly and Woodruff.
" " April..... " Ingraham and Woodruff.
" " May..... " Ingraham and Daly.
" " June..... " Daly and Woodruff.
" " September..... " Ingraham and Woodruff.
" " October..... " Ingraham and Woodruff.
" " November..... " Ingraham and Daly.
" " December..... " Daly and Woodruff.

Open at eleven o'clock, A.M.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR THE TRIAL OF ISSUES OF FACT.

Part I.				*Part II.*			
1st Monday	Jan.	Judge	Woodruff.	1st Monday	Jan.	Judge	Daly.
"	Feb.	"	Ingraham.	"	Feb.	"	Woodruff.
"	April	"	Woodruff.	"	April	"	Daly.
"	May	"	Ingraham.	"	May	"	Woodruff.
"	June	"	Daly.	"	June	"	Ingraham
2d "	Sept.	"	Ingraham.	2d "	Sept.	"	———
1st "	Oct.	"	Woodruff.	1st "	Oct.	"	Daly.
"	Dec.	"	Daly.	"	Dec.	"	Ingraham.

Open at eleven o'clock, A.M.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR THE TRIAL OF ISSUES OF LAW, AND FOR MOTONS, &C.

1st Monday,	Jan.	Judge	Ingraham.	1st Monday,	July,	Judge	Ingraham.
"	Feb.	"	Daly.	"	Aug.	"	Daly.
"	March	"	Woodruff.	"	Sept.	"	Woodruff.
"	April	"	Ingraham.	"	Oct.	"	Ingraham.
"	May	"	Daly.	"	Nov.	"	Daly.
"	June	"	Woodruff.	"	Dec.	"	Woodruff.

Open at eleven o'clock, A.M.

CHAMBERS IN VACATION.

Fifth week in	January	Judge	Daly.
" "	April	"	Woodruff.
" "	July	"	Daly.
" "	October	"	Ingraham.

MARINE COURT.

A. Thompson,
A. A. Phillips,
Florence McCarthy, } *Justices.*
Moses D. Gale, *Clerk.*
Every day except Sundays.

UNITED STATES.

Southern District of New York, comprising the following counties:

Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, Kings, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester

OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

Samuel Nelson, } Associate Justice of U. S. Supreme Court, and Judge of the Circuit Court.
Samuel R. Betts, Judge of the District Court.
John McKeon, U. S. District Attorney.

Abraham T. Hillyer, U. S. Marshal.
John W. Nelson, Clerk of Circuit Court.
Richard E. Stilwell, Deputy Clerk.
George W. Morton, Clerk of District Court.
Joseph Bridgham, Deputy Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS.

John W. Nelson, George W. Morton,
Richard E. Stilwell,
Joseph Bridgham.

U. S. COMMISSIONERS TO TAKE AFFIDAVITS, DEPOSITIONS, BAILS, ETC.

The Clerks of the Circuit and District Courts and their Chief Deputies and Commissioners, ex officio, for the city and county of New York ; and the County Clerks of the remaining counties, comprising the Southern District of New York, are Commissioners, ex officio, for those counties.

COURT TERMS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Equity and Criminal Terms, last Monday in February.
General Terms, first Monday in April, and third Monday in October.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

General Term, first Tuesday in each month.
Special Court, every Tuesday.

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NAMES.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Wm. B. Aitkin	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
Wm. H. Armstrong	" "	" "
John Anderson, jr.	" "	" "
Robert W. Andrews	" "	" "
Andrew H. Adams	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
George F. Alden	" "	" "
Stephen V. Appleby	" "	" "
Charles F. Alvord	" "	" "
William Allen	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
John Ahern	" "	" "
Fred'k G. Burham	November 28, 1854.	November 28, 1856.
Joseph O. Brown	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
J. M. Baldwin	" "	" "
Thomas Boese	" "	" "
H. Brewster	" "	" "
Matthias Banta	" "	" "
Henry C. Banks	" "	" "
Isaac O. Barker	" "	" "
Richard H. Bishop	" "	" "
John Brown	" "	" "
Charles J. Bushnell	" "	" "
Richard Busteed	" "	" "
Jirch Bull	" "	" "
Erastus W. Brown	April 7, 1853.	April 7, 1855
William C. Betts	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
John Bissell	" "	" "
Samuel P. Bell	" "	" "
Cornelius Bogart	" "	" "
Franklin Brown	" "	" "
Isaac B. Batchelor	" "	" "
Joseph Breck	" "1854	" "1856
Fred'k M. Behite	" "	" "
Charles D. Burrill	" "	" "
Thurber Bailey	" 21, 1854.	" 21, 1856.
Alfred E. Baker	" 30, 1854.	" 30, 1856.
Wm. P. Brennan	" 31, 1853.	" 31, 1855.
Charles Burdett	" "	" "
James L. Berrien	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
E. R. Bogardus	March 7. 1854.	March 7, 1856.
G. E. Baldwin	July 14. 1854.	July 14, 1856.
W. S. Brewster	" "	" "
James B. Bensel	" "	" "
Benjamin L. Billinge	" "	" "
J. C. Broadhead	" "	" "
John F. Bailey	" "	" "

NAMES.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
E. H. Brown	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
John C. Bergh	" "	" "
Henry Baldwin	August 10, 1854.	August 10, 1856.
A. De Witt Baldwin	November 17, 1854.	November 17, 1856.
Cornelius Carnes	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
Jas. F. Chamberlain	" "	" "
S. W. Corre	" "	" "
David I. Chatfield	" "	" "
D. F. Curry	" "	" "
Edward P. Clark	" "	" "
Wm. F. Clark	" "	" "
Daniel W. Clark	" "	" "
Bernard Casserly	" "	" "
Edwin F. Corey	April 14, 1853.	April 14, 1855.
Wm. C. Carpenter	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
Francis Cahill	" "	" "
J. E. Cary	" "	" "
R. H. Cudlipp	" "	" "
George Carpenter	" "	" "
Smith Clift	" "	" "
Harvey T. Cleaveland	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
John J. Christie	" "	" "
W. F. T. Chapman	" "	" "
A. S. Cady	" "	" "
Wm. Callender	" "	" "
Peter Cook	" "	" "
Bernard Christman	August 8, 1854.	August 8, 1856.
Wm. Currie	August 16, 1854.	" "
J. B. Coppinger	December 8, 1854.	December 8, 1856.
G. R. Disosway	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
John Drake	" "	" "
Wm. H. Dusenberry	" "	" "
John M. Devay	" "	" "
C. J. Dougherty	" "	" "
John Doran	" "	" "
R. C. Downing	" "	" "
Wm. H. Doherty	" "	" "
William Dodge	" "	" "
William Dixey	August 9, 1853.	August 9, 1855.
Mingo Diefendorff	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
George F. Davenport	" "	" "
Wm. Darrau	" "	" "
George Douglass	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
Charles Dusenberry	" "	" "
M. W. Divine	" "	" "
Oscar F. Dayton	" "	" "
Thomas Douglass	" "	" "
Ezra W. Dean	November 24, 1854.	November 24, 1856.
Joseph Elliott	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
N. C Everett	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
John M. Eager	" "	" "
Edward Elmendorf, jr	" "	" "

NAMES.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Dudley Field	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
Wm. O. Freeman	" "	" "
John R. Flannagan	" "	" "
Charles Floyd	" "	" "
D. A. Fowler	" "	" "
Peter L. Fierty	" "	" "
Ira Floyd	" "	" "
R. C. Fellows	" 17, "	" 17, "
U. D. French	" 12, "	" 12, "
Henry R. Frost	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
Wm. Henry Forman	" "	" "
Boltis M. Fowler	" "	" "
E. B. Fellows	" "	" "
Nathaniel Finch	" "	" "
Edward M. Fraser	February 24, 1854.	February 24, 1856.
Royal A. Gains	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
Benjamin Galbraith	" "	" "
Isaac H. Gibbs	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
James P. Hyatt	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
John T. Hoffman	" "	" "
Dayton Hobart	" "	" "
J. S. Halsey	" "	" "
Theodore Hart	" "	" "
Felix Hart	" "	" "
George Hargan	April 7, 1853.	April 7, 1855.
Alden J. Hall	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
John H. Hartnett	" "	" "
A. Oakey Hall	" "	" "
George H. A. Hunt	" "	" "
James Harrison	" "	" "
Jacob E. Howard	" "	" "
James C. Harriott	" "	" "
Wm. J. Huff	" "	" "
W. Hodgkinson	" "	" "
James Hillyer	" "	" "
James W. Hall	" "	" "
John Hegeman	January 21, 1854.	January 21, 1856.
John A. Hillery	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
Charles M. Hall	" "	" "
Francis S. Hoffman	" "	" "
John L. Harley	" "	" "
James B. Haight	" "	" "
George Ireland, jr	" "	" "
Nathaniel Jarvis, jr	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
Philip Jordan	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
Samuel Jessup	" "	" "
Robert H. Johnston	" "	" "
William O. Jenkins	October 20, 1854.	October 20, 1856.
Andrew Kohler	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
Spencer Kirby	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
Henry Reed	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
George Kellock, jr	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.

NAMES.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
William Lee	December 12, 1853.	December 12, 1855.
John W. C. Leveridge	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
Charles F. Linebaek	" "	" "
Frederick R. Lee	" "	" "
Benedict Lewis, jr.	" "	" "
H. P. Leake	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
Abm. R. Lawrence, jr	" "	" "
George H. E. Lynch	" "	" "
John J. Latting	" "	" "
Robert T. Lawler	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
Peter Lemon	" "	" "
Smith E. Lane	" "	" "
H. S. Lincoln	" "	" "
R. Livingston	" "	" "
N. Bergassar La Bau	" "	" "
Sylvester Lay	October 24, 1854.	October 24, 1856.
John McKibbon, jr	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
Charles A. May	" "	" "
H. H. Morange	" "	" "
John Moody	" "	" "
Charles D. Mead	" "	" "
Theodore Martine	" "	" "
William L. Morris	" 17, "	" 17, "
Neh. Miller	" 12, "	" 12, "
William Mackeller	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
Henry P. McGowan	" "	" "
Florence McCarthy	" "	" "
Philip Millspaugh	" 30, "	" 30, "
Allan Melvill	" "	" "
William O. Mumford	" 31, "	" 31, "
N. B. Mountfort	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
Thomas Macfarlan	" "	" "
John McCahill	" "	" "
R. S. Mills	" "	" "
James Marriner	" "	" "
E. S. McPherson	" "	" "
Myer Masten	" "	" "
James Munson, jr	August 8, 1854.	August 8, 1856.
Peter S. Marselis	August 16, 1854.	August 16, 1856.
Gilbert S. Nixon	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
George P. Nelson	" "	" "
J. B. Nones	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855
Solomon B. Noble	" "	" "
A. G. Norwood	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
Washington R. Nichols	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
George L. Osborn	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
David O'Keefe, jr	" "	" "
John B. Overton	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
Edmund J. Porter	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
J. Ross F. Postley	" "	" "
Lucius Pitkin	" "	" "
John S. Peraz	April 12, 1851.	April 12, 1855.

NAMES.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Alfred A. Phillips	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
Jacob Pecare	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
Robert Proudfit, jr	" "	" "
George H. Purser	" "	" "
John Phillips	" "	" "
Stephen M. Purdy	" "	" "
James Parker	" "	" "
Joseph Polack	" "	" "
Augustus Purdy	" "	" "
Jonas B. Phillips	" "	" "
John M. Pinckney	" "	" "
Charles C. Pinckney	March 13, 1854.	March 13, 1856.
Thomas F. Peers	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
Andrew Quackenbush	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
George T. Rogers	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
H. H. Rice	" "	" "
D. Phœnix Riker	" "	" "
Edward N. Rogers	" "	" "
William M. Randall	December 31, 1853.	December 31, "
Thomas A. Richmond	January 24, 1854.	January 24, 1856.
Abm. D. Russell	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
D. Randall	February 24, 1854.	February 24, 1856.
William B. Ripley	July 14, "	July 14, "
William J. Roome	" "	" "
William H. Riblet	" "	" "
Michael A. Reed	" "	" "
H. L. Robertson	" "	" "
Worthington Romaine	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
William Sinclair	" "	" "
William J. Sinclair	" "	" "
W. H. Stogdill	" "	" "
Thomas Stewart	" "	" "
Daniel Siexas	" "	" "
Elias L. Smith	" "	" "
Thomas S. Sommers	" "	" "
Nicholas Seagrist	December 31, 1853.	December 31, 1855.
John A. Stoutenburgh	" "	" "
John A. Stemmler	" "	" "
Andrew J. Smith	" "	" "
James M. Sweeney	" "	" "
Oscar W. Sturtevant	" "	" "
Theo. Stuyvesant	" "	" "
Charles W. Sandford	" "	" "
David Seaman	" "	" "
William E. Smith, jr	" "	" "
James L. Stewart	" "	" "
G. H. Scribner	April 17, 1854.	April 17, 1856.
Aug. F. Shotwell	July 14, "	July 14, "
J. Bancroft Stevens	" "	" "
James S. Sandford	" "	" "
William E. Shay	" "	" "
Robert M. Strebeigh	" "	" "

NAMES.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Nelson Smith	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
A. W. Smith	" "	" "
Edward J. Shandley	August 8, "	August 8, "
George B. Smith	July 14, "	July 14, "
E. A. Stansberry	December 6, "	December 6, "
John T. Truesdale	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
William Thompson	" "	" "
Kneeland S. Townsend	" "	" "
Henry D. Townsend	" "	" "
George L. Taylor	" "	" "
John J. Townsend	" "	" "
George G. Taylor	" "	" "
D. B. Taylor	" "	" "
Francis R. Tillou	December 31, "	December 31, "
Peter W. Tell	" "	" "
William K. Tattersall	" "	" "
John J. Tyler	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
G. J. Thebaud	" "	" "
Fred'k A. Tallmadge	" "	" "
William Tallmadge	" "	" "
John Underhill	December 31, 1854.	December 31, 1855.
Walter M. Underhill	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
Frederick L. Vultee	March 12, 1853.	March 12, 1855.
John F. Vose	December 31, "	December 21, "
J. Van Namee	" "	" "
Peter Van Antwerp	July 14, 1854.	July 14, 1856.
G. W. Van Voorhis	" "	" "
Thomas Verren	" "	" "
Richard Winne	March 12, "	March 12, "
Thomas Walker	" 1853.	" 1855.
Fred'k E. Westbrook	" "	" "
O. E. Westlake	" "	" "
William Wordsworth	" "	" "
Samuel T. Webster	" "	" "
John C. Wandell	" "	" "
S. L. H. Ward	December 31, 1854.	December 31, 1856.
James N. Wells, jr	" "	" "
James S. Warner	" "	" "
Timothy Waters, jr	January 17, 1854.	January 17, 1856.
Henry M. Whitehead	March 24, "	March 24, "
John Webber	July 14, "	July 14, "
C. B. Wheeler	" "	" "
John W. Whitman	" "	" "
Stephen D. Wilson	" "	" "
Wm. A. Whitbeck	December 18, 1854.	December 18, 1856.

PUBLIC NOTARIES.

Robert A. Adams.
John Anderson, jr.

A. De Witt Baldwin.
Geo. E. Baldwin.
James M. Baldwin.
Simeon Baldwin.
Henry C. Banks.
Francis J. Bates.
Folker J. Beck.
Garrit W. Bell.
Charles L. Benedict.
W. C. Betts.
Edward A. Bibby.
Edward Bissell.
John Bissell.
John Black.
James W. Blatchford.
Wm. Bloomfield.
John Aug. Bogart.
Henry A. Bogart.
Augustus L. Brown.
James C. Brown.
Samuel Brown.
Wm. H. Brown.
Thomas C. Buckley.
Jireh Bull.
Samuel T. Bull.
Wm. Allen Butler.

Henry Cammerden, jr.
Post A. Campbell.
Malcolm Campbell.
Robert B. Campbell.
George L. Carmichael.
Cornelius Carnes.
Horatio P. Carr.
John H. Chambers.
John Chitwood, jr.
Edward P. Clark.
James C. Church.
Jorrah N. Clark.
Thomas M. Clark.
Wm. F. Clark.

Jefferson Coddington.
Edwin F. Corey.
Wm. S. Cowdrey.
Wm. Currie

Wm. A. Dowling.
Mansfield J. Davis.
Edward F. Delancey.
James H. Dill.
Cornelius R. Dissosway
Jeremiah Dodge, jr.
Wm. Dodge.
John L. Dorance.
Charles J. Dougherty.
John Drake.
Theodore S. Draper.
Elias Dusenbury.

Charles Edwards.
Jonathan S. Ely
Robert C. Embree.
W. C. R. English.

Wm. F. Farnham.
R. C. Fellows.
Edward Ferguson.
Charles E. Fleming.
Wm. Henry Foreman.
J. P. G. Foster.

Albert Gallatin.
E. J. Genet.
Henry W. Genet.
John H. Glover.
Louis N. Glover.
Thaddeus B. Glover,
Augustus C. Graham.
De Witt Clinton Graham.
Nathan B. Graham.
Wm. H. Genelle.
J. W. Gniteau.

Nicholas Haight.
Alden J. Hale.

John A Hammon.
John S. Harbeger.
Wm. B. Harrison.
R. M. Harrington.
Henry Heath.
John Hickson, jr.
F. T. Higgins.
Peter S. Hoes.
Augustus Hoffman.
Edward Hoffman.
John T. Hoffman.
John Hopper.
Wm. T. Horn.
Nathaniel B. Hoxie.

Pierre M. Irving.

David R. Jaques.
James E. Jenkins.
Walter R. T. Jones.

J. Grenville Kain.

Thaddeus H. Lane.
John J. Latting.
Joseph C. Lawrence
J. Warren Lawton.
Sylvester Lay.
Wm. P. Lee.
Benj. C. Leveridge.
Gabriel S. Lewis.
John Livingston.
John A. Lockwood.
Edward Ludlow.
John H. Lyell.
George H. E. Lynch.

Moses B. Maclay.
Augustus R. Macdonough.
John D. Macgregor.
David Mallery.
George W. McLean.
Charles McKinstry.
Stephen Merrihew.
Wm. S. Milledoler.
John A. McSorley.
James Monerief.
Horage J. Moody.
Wm. H. H. Moore.
George W. Morell.
Washington Murray.
Richard L. Morris.

John Neilson.
Nicholas F. Neilson.
George P. Nelson.
John M. Nelson.
Joseph A. Nesseler.
John Newhouse.
Joseph B. Nones.
Charles C. Nott.

David O'Keefe, jr.

Carleton R. Overton.

George H. Palmer.
James Parker.
Irving Paris.
Adam P. Pentz.
Benj. J. Pentz.
John H. Pentz.
Jonas B. Phillips.
Samuel A. Phillips.
John W. Pirson.
Lucius Pitkin.
John H. Platt.
Gordon Plummer.
Joseph Polack.
Wm. Poole.
Edmund J. Porter.
Geo. H. Purser.

Adam G. Ransom.
Charles A. Rapello.
Thomas A. Richmond
Elijah H. Riker.
W. Rogers.

Horace M. Ruggles.
James F. Ruggles.

John B. Satterthwaite.
Daniel Scixas.
William Schluter.
Frederick R. Sherman.
Allen M. Sniffen.
Charles Henry Smith.
E. Delafield Smith.
Wm. E. Smith, jr.
J. B. Y. Sommers.
Thomas S. Sommers.
Charles Spear.
Gardiner Spring, jr.
John A. Stemmler.
Wm. G. Sterling.
J. Bancroft Stevens.
Thomas Stewart.
Garret H. Strickland.
J. L. Sutherland.
James M. Sweeney.

Herman Tallman.
G. Lee Taylor.
John Townsend, jr.
Charles Tracy.
Paschal W. Turner.

Francis H. Upton.

John Van Boskerck.
Wm. Van Hook.
A. B. Van Olinda.
Stephen D. Van Schaick.
N. Van Slyck.
Jasper T. Van Vleck.
Hooper C. Van Vorist.
Isaac Van Winkle.
Joseph B. Varnum, jr.
John G. Vose.

Wm. Waddington.
Louis F. Wadsworth.
E. H. Walton.
Geo. H. Walton.
Richard P. Ward.
Allen Washington.
Alexander Watson.
Jacob Weber.
Owen E. Westlake.
Washington Wheelwright.
John H. White.
John Jay White.
James W. Wilson.
Charles F. Winthrop.
George Woodman.
Joseph Woodward.
Wm. A. Woodward.
George W. Wright.

Joseph S. York.

PUBLIC OFFICES.

City Hall, Park.

Chief of Police	Office,	Basement,	No.	1	City Hall.
Sheriff's Jury	"	"	"	4	"
Clerk of Board of Councilmen	"	First Floor	"	5	"
Mayor	"	"	"	6	"
Health Commissioner	"	"	"	6	"
First Marshal	"	"	"	6	"
Superintendent of Carts	"	"	"	6	"
Commissioner of Jurors	"	"	"	7	"
Clerk of Common Council	"	"	"	8	"
Keeper of City Hall	"	"	"	9	"
County Clk., Sup. Court & Com. Pl's,	"	"	"	10	"
Sheriff	"	"	"	11	"
Corporation Library Room	"	"	"	12	"
Judge's Chambers, Common Pleas	"	"	"	13	"
Governor's Room	"	2d Floor	"	14	"
Board of Aldermen	Chamber	"	"	15	"
Superior Court	Part 1st	"	New Court House.		
" "	Part 2d	"	"	"	
Clerk of Superior Court	Office,	"	No.	18	City Hall.
Court of Common Pleas	Part 1st,	"	"	19	"
" " "	Part 2d	"	"	20	"
Board of Councilmen	Chamber,	"	"	19 & 21	"
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies	Office,	"	"	2 & 3	"
Collector of Assessments	Office,	N. W. c'ner of basem't			"

New Court House, Park.

Corner of Centre and Chambers streets.

Clerk of Marine Court.
Marine Court.
Superior Court, Part First.
Superior Court, Part Second.
Receiver of Taxes.
Tax Commissioners.
District Attorney.
Recorder.
Law Library.
Supreme Court, Special and General Terms, Chambers.
Circuit Court.
Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Rotunda, Park.

Governors of Alms-house ..... Office, 1st Floor.
Croton Aqueduct Department ..... " 2d "
Water Purveyor ..... " 2d "

Hall of Records, Park.

Register ..... Office, 1st Floor, Nos. 1 and 2
Surrogate ..... " " " 3
Street Commissioner ..... " 2d Floor " 4
Comptroller ..... " " " 5
Collector of City Revenue ..... " " " 5

Chamberlain of City ..... Office, at Mechanic's Bank.
Superintendent of Buildings ... " Elizabeth, bet. Bayard and Walker.
" Streets ..... " rear of Essex market.
" Lamps & Gas, " Essex Market.
" Pavements .. " office Commissioner Rep. & Supplies.
" Wharves ... " No. 4 Hall of Records.
Police, Lower ..... " at Halls of Justice, Centre street.
" Upper ..... " rear of Essex market.
" " ..... " at Jefferson "
For Proving Water Pipes ..... " corner Sixth avenue and Amos str't.
Commissioner of Streets and Lamps ..... Office, Essex market.
Corporation Counsel ..... " 51 Chambers street.
Public Administrator ..... " " "
Corporation Attorney ..... " 25 "
United States Marshal, office corner College place, and Murray street.
Coroners' office, Chambers street, between Centre street and Broadway.
Justices' Court, Second District—Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, between Centre street and Broadway.
Commissioners of Emigration ..... 81 Anthony street.

Corner of Murray street and College Place.

United States District Attorney.
United States Commissioners.
United States Circuit Court.
United States Court.

M^c Spedon & Baker, Lith.

For Valentine's Manual

WALL Street at William Street, looking West, 1825.

LICENSED PAWNBROKERS

In the city of New York, from May, 1854 to February, 1855.

Robert Murdoch.....178 William street
Patrick Fullan.....121 East Broadway
Samuel Armstrong.....369 Seventh avenue
Charles Cohen.....84 Broome street
Daniel O'Farrall.....469 Eighth avenue
P. Friedenburgh.....496 Hudson street
Alexander Levy.....2 Laurens street
Charles Friedenburgh.....299 East Broadway
John Skinner.....677 Eighth avenue
H. & J. Goldstein.....188 Hester street
Henry Bernard.....21 Third avenue
Lewis Levy.....433 Grand street
John J. Levy.....45 Sixth avenue
S. J. Levy.....Broome and Wooster streets
Peter O'Brien.....39 West Broadway
Leah Silver.....129 Spring street
B. A. Cohen.....269 Spring street
Barnard Mallon.....50 Anthony street
James Ross.....253 Second street
Zion Bernstein.....115 Broome street
Isaac Bernstein.....197 Grand street
Jacob L. Phillips.....398 Hudson street
Aaron Adolphus.....423 Pearl street
Daniel A. Larkin.....206 Centre street
Wilson, Simpson & Co.....195 Bowery
Patrick Gauby.....80 Bayard street
Jonas Solomon.....145 Grand street
Abraham J. Jackson.....58 Reade street
Boaz Levy.....619 Hudson street
Charles Cudlipp.....289 Spring street
S. D. Moss.....74 Catharine street
Louis Hoffman.....53 Division street
Washington Jackson.....280 Division street
Robert Malone.....25 Thomas street
John J. Jackson.....240 Tenth avenue
James Corbay.....185 Duane street
Mary McNicol & Son.....92 Roosevelt street
John B. Simpson.....25 Chatham street

Wm. Wilson.....151 Bowery
Wellington A. Jackson.....83 Fourth street
Patrick Doyle.....159 Leonard ssreet
H. Daniel Smyth.....238 Eighteenth street
Neil Logue.....500 Pearl street

Whole number 43, at $50 each.....$2,150

LICENSED DEALERS IN SECOND-HAND ARTICLES

In the city of New York, from May, 1854, to February, 1855.

John Green.....75 Divison street
William Elliott.....111½ Division street
Marc Waseh.....125 Delancey street
Peter Grauget.....121 Delancey street
George Webb.....231 First avenue
Hannah Bennett.....400 Pearl street
Mather Rafferty.....3 James street
Michael Morris.....164 Chatham street
Isaac Jacob.....91 Orange street
Winnifield Conlon.....60 Centre street
Jacob Perris.....98 Chatham street
Harris Green.....78 Orange street
Daniel Costello.....63 Madison street
Dennis Kelly.....107 Roosevelt street
Henrietta Cohen.....117 Chatham street
Margaret Dawson.....127 Third avenue
Samuel Graham.....66 Third avenue
Abraham Jacob.....60 Orange street
James Malcowson.....242 Fourteenth street
Peter Fagan.....203 Avenue A
Hugh McCaffrey.....70 Catharine street
John McBroderty.....46 Jay street
J. M. Fleming.....45 Norfolk street
John Chensweth.....560 Hudson street
Frederick Fraubach.....25 Sixth avenue
John Littledale.....195½ Bowery
Joseph Wilson.....151½ Bowery
Martin Golding.....234 Seventh avenue
Abraham Harris.....69 Orange street
Wm. H. Cudlipp.....308 Hudson street

Thomas D. Conroy.....491 Pearl street
Philip J. Brown.....120 Division street
Bernard McPartlin.....44 Centre street
E. M. Ezekiel.....192 Eighth avenue
Abraham Erlich.....16 Orange street
H. Sullivan.....66 Centre street
David B. Pike.....132 Walker street
Patrick Hughes.....302 East Thirteenth
Wm. Oysterman.....155½ Division street
Charles Woodhams.....421 Sixth avenue
Morris Sukey.....42 Orange street
Thomas Lively.....159 Twenty-ninth street
Wm. J. Smith.....57 West Broadway
John D. Barr.....71 Ninth avenue
Abraham Goodman.....101 Chatham street
Catharine Cross.....58 Thirtieth street
John C. Green.....510 Pearl street
Peter A. Moesbyll.....135 Washington street
Alexander Little.....205 Canal street
James McGline.....4 Bayard street
Aaron Levy.....10 Orange street
Patrick Clifford.....68 Orange street
Jacob Levy.....66 Orange street
Edmund Dwyer.....160 West Broadway
D. Webster.....4 Orange street
M. Meyer.....8 Orange street
James Kinnie.....80 West Broadway
Bernard Quillen.....243 Broome street
Harmon Israel.....7 Orange street
Richard King.....46 Centre street
David Williams.....16 Orange street
Julius Moses.....5 Orange street
Solomon Kalmer.....43 Orange street
Abraham Levy.....43 Orange street
Samuel Stone.....22 Orange street
Adolphus Morris.....26 Orange street
Harris Levy.....70 Orange street
Cordelia Spiermont.....43 Orange street
Isadore Arents.....20 Orange street
Morris Abraham.....38 Orange street
Joel Elsas.....12 Orange street
M. Jacobs.....6 Orange street
Elizabeth Went.....83 Chatham street
Isaac Raphael.....77 Centre street

John Tardy.....202 First avenue
M. D. Oysterman.....133 Division street
James Morgan.....166 Prince street
M. De Wolf.....106 Orange street
George Green.....30 Orange street
Hugh Scanlan.....215 Canal street
Joseph Castro.....34 Orange street
P. Craco.....18 Orange street
Samuel O'Briskey.....86 Orange street
James McDermott.....14 East Broadway
Jabez Thickbroom.....100 Centre street
Margaret Concklin.....67 Division street
Whole number, 86, at $25 each.....$2,150

LICENSED KEEPERS OF JUNK SHOPS

In the city of New York, from May, 1854, to February, 1855.

James Finnegan—(since revoked).....Corner Centre and Anthony
Michael Keppel.....393 Pearl street
Philip Kearns.....91 Front street
Bernard Rafferty.....93 Market street
Patrick Regan.....474 Water street
Barney McTarary.....90 Ridge street
Peter McKnight.....242 Stanton street
Patrick Higgins.....187 Avenue A
John Burke.....116 Washington street
Caspar Hemmelman.....90 West Thirty-first street
George Thompson.....68 Hamersley street
Arthur Delaney.....82 Hamersley street
Wm. Gledfield.....15 West Twenty-fifth street
George Caray.....715 Washington street
Owen Henratty.....137 East Sixteenth street
Redmond Kirby.....79 James street
Mary Regan.....125 Roosevelt street
Ellen Hennessey.....123 Roosevelt street
John Moriarty.....254 Front street
Thomas Heand.....342 Sixth street
John Styles.....3 Old slip
John Mucklenberg.....42 West street
Charles Rusenhausen.....36 Rector street
Michael Maddigan.....144 Christopher street

George Stephenson.....618 Greenwich street
Charles Haskiu.....34 Cross street
James Mahon.....42 West Broadway
Samuel Moore.....222 Third street
James Jess.....12 Cherry street
James Brady.....377 Seventh avenue
James D. Laure.....320 West Twenty-ninth street
Walter Hillis.....379 Cherry street
Michael Keare.....285 Thirty-seventh street
Francis Duffy.....234 East Thirteenth street
James Duffy.....269½ Seventh avenue
Patrick Shea—(since revoked).....466 Water street
Mathew Smith.....414 East Twelfth street
Daniel Daly.....93 Oliver street
Abraham J. Levy.....340 Seventh avenue
Bernard Hannigan.....51 Pearl street
James Ambrose.....111 Delancey street
Owen Mehan.....210 Avenue C
Oliver Roberts.....431 Water street
Bernard Rogers.....24 Broome street
Patrick Murray.....572 Fourth street
James McGinnis.....18 James slip
Joseph Conway.....243 Stanton street
Patrick McMahon.....389 Twelfth street
James Clark.....22 Broome street
John Kelly.....45 Madison street
John Fitzpatrick.....Delancey and East street
John McKinney.....508 Water street
Michael McBride.....218 Stanton street
Cormick O'Hare.....113 Pitt street
John Donoho.....293 Front street
John McGinn (since revoked).....304 Twenty-ninth street
William Rogers.....266 Forty-seventh street
John Canniman.....449 Thirty-eighth street
Peter Donnelly.....35 Pitt street
George Daw.....266 Tenth avenue
John McBriarty.....46 Jay street
John Crawley.....223 South street
Owen Keenan.....110 Norfolk street
James O'Donnell.....26 Jackson street
Owen Commiskie.....8 Jackson street
Patrick McCabe.....52 Cross street
Thomas Halloran.....280 West Seventeenth street
Michael McIntyre.....228 West Thirty-sixth street
Charles O'Brien.....92 Montgomery street

John Gallivan.....101 Gold street
Edward Moss.....56 Jackson street
Michael McQuade.....271 West Thirty-fourth street
Wm. Hannessey (since revoked).....104 West Thirty-eighth street
Peter Kelly.....190 West Sixteenth street
Joseph Downey.....585½ Grand street
Thomas Fox.....176 East Eleventh street
Owen Duffy.....291 West Twenty-eighth street
Edward McQuade.....104 Seventh avenue
Felix Boylan.....Third avenue, near Thirty-fifth street
Philip Duffy.....109 Delancey street
James Smith.....225 Delancey street
Michael Hanly.....21 Orange street
Cornelius Hartnedy.....272 South street
Daniel Bradley.....36 Spring street
James Boyce.....99 Orange street
John Kennerly.....38 West Broadway
Michael Goggin.....117 West Broadway
John H. Pfaft.....Ninth avenue and Fifty-third street
David Seamal.....217 West street
John Smith.....79 Norfolk street
Mary Murphy.....259 South street
John Kelly.....65 King street
Jeremiah Logue.....53 Jefferson street
John Maunon.....644 Greenwich street
Thomas Moss.....71 Cross street
Thomas Moss.....27 Orange street
James Fullerton.....340 Third street
Edward Hughes.....159 Lewis street
Wm. Brady.....205 Stanton street
Barnard Oaks.....35 Anthony street
Michael Carroll.....84 Centre street
Maurice Roach.....61 Beach street
Eugene Agan.....354 Greenwich street
S. Nichols.....290 Front street
John McCoy.....70 Hester street
Andrew O'Shaney.....342 West street
Henry Munker.....266 West Thirty-ninth street
Wm. F. Benediet, (since revoked).....217 Stanton street
Bernard Hermin.....17 Laurens street
Owen Keenan.....297 Second avenue
Edward Ganagan.....471 Washington street
Patrick Gallagher.....146 Orange street
Thomas Ford.....Twentieth street, near First avenue
Patrick McCarthy.....287 Front street

Dennis O'Connor, (since revoked).....8 Depeyster street
Thomas Lamb.....89 Pike street
Michael Gannon.....174 South street
Daniel Sweeney.....297 Front street
Thomas Keating.....21 Broad street
Patrick Gillen.....484 Greenwich street
Philip Carahan.....262 Stanton street
Charles Moay.....155 Ludlow street
Patrick McCarthy.....35 Jefferson street
Richard Forester.....398 Cherry street
James Keenan.....126 Twenty-second street
Patrick Clifford.....596 Eighth avenue
John Harrison, jr.....40 Dover street
Michael O'Connor.....170 South street
Geo. Waldenburgh.....273 West Thirty-eighth street
James Delmorth.....21 Mangin street
Thomas O'Connor.....35 Stone street
John Priestly.....257 Front street
John Hanly.....55 Anthony street
Thomas McKenna.....394 Cherry street
Vincent Laugert.....240½ Third street
Peter Schriber.....240 Third street
William Harken.....152 Walker street
Michael Clive.....12 Carlisle street
Andrew Garagan.....141 Thirty-first street
James McLaughlin.....33 Laurens street
Robert Nugent.....87 Seventeenth street
Thomas Casey.....167 Christopher street
Florence Donovan.....129 Old Slip
Michael Kelly.....591 Greenwich street
Thomas Murray.....363 Water street
John Maginn.....40 Grand street
James McCoy.....144 Anthony street
Champion Bissell.....79 James street
Michael Langhlin.....148 Twenty-eighth street
Michael Lamey.....96 Willett street
Pierre Rolet.....160 West Twentieth street
Patrick Corning.....650 Water street
James Swett.....228 West street
Thomas Jones.....159 Anthony street
Patrick Donovan.....159 Anthony street
Francis Ruddy.....482 Ninth avenue
John Johnson.....93 Market slip
Dimond O'Brien.....16 Carlisle street
George Flashman.....335 Third street

William Tabor	58 Gold street
Francis Halemenster	121 Willett street
John Alherden	166 Maiden lane
Elizabeth McManus	69 Orchard street
Edward Manahan	291 Front street
Thomas P. Quinlan	464 Water street
John Fitzgerald	21 Willett street
Francis Bliefirks	228 Second street
John J. Smith	30 Clinton street
Jonas Welsh	59 West street
John McGough	260 Stanton street
Margaret Gough	142 Suffolk street
Hugh Russell	119 Ridge street
Matt Tracey	19 Albany street
Dennis O'Conner, (since revoked)	21 Albany street
John White	35 Jefferson street
Patrick Dougherty	95 John street
John Hetherington	403 Houston street
John Downs	91 Laight street
Andrew Baldwin	25 Morris street
Peter Gilligan	519 Sixth avenue
Patrick Carroll	599 Water street
Bernard Kain	428 Cherry street
John Hilton	147 Division street

Whole number 183; at $25 each	$4,575
229 licenses have also been granted, in connection with the above, to keep Junk Carts, at $10 each, amounting to	2,290
Total	$6,865

LICENSED INTELLIGENCE OFFICES

In the City of New York, from May 1854, to May 1855.

John Leary	248 Bowery
Josiah Watts	240 Grand street
H Geissler	51 Greenwich street
Isaiah Redgley	47 Ludlow street
John Young	7 Carmine street
John S. Scudder	527 Houston street
Clark Mason	145 Bowery
" "	14 Sixth avenue
William Manning	261 Bowery
Frederick Gumbert	302 Eighth avenue
J. P. Litchfield	27 Greenwich street
M. Steiner	223 Bowery
L. B. Krain	1½ Rivington street
Wm. Henderson	75 and 77 Nassau street
Rudolph Bruick	96 Avenue C
J. P. Litchfield	130 Ninth street
James McLernon	4 East Broadway
John J. Helling	86 Greenwich street
Charles Bookham	149 Grand street
Morris & Cohnert	102 Greenwich street
Adolph Baudimen	129 Third avenue
A. H. Drozer	490 Broadway
John Young	145½ Bowery
Thomas Clarkson	84 Third avenue
Sigmond Werner	83 Greenwich street
Thomas Spink	341 Broadway
Philip A. Bell	99 Leonard street
Solomon Ferre	97 Duane street
John O'Gallaghan	60 East Fourteenth street
Morris & Cohnert	287 Broadway
Samuel Odell	13 Eighth avenue
David Rossenstein	203 Bowery
T. P. Sanders	478 Broadway
Edward Carroll	72 Sixth avenue

Whole number 34; of which 24 are renewals, at $12 50 each,	$300
And 10 are new licenses, at $25 each	250
Total	$550

LINES OF OMNIBUSES

FOR WHICH LICENSES HAVE BEEN ISSUED FROM MAY, 1854, TO FEBRUARY, 1855.

Kipp & Brown.

Route.—From Twenty-third street, down Ninth avenue and Hudson street to Canal; through Canal to Broadway, to the Bowling Green, and Whitehall street, South ferry.—30 two horse stages.

New York Consolidated Stage Company.

This company was formed under an act of the Legislature, passed April 4, 1854, entitled "An act to regulate stage routes in the city of New York, and to provide for the formation of companies to operate the same.—(*Laws of New York, Seventy-seventh Session, Chapter* 142, *page* 325.)

It is composed of the following lines, viz:

Formerly J. W. Forshay.

Route.—From Forty-second street, down Broadway to Whitehall street, to South ferry.—30 two horse stages.

Formerly Pullis & Roberts.

Route.—From Thirty-second street and Fourth avenue, down Fourth avenue, Broadway and Whitehall street, to South ferry.—35 two horse stages.

Formerly Murphy & Smith.

Route.—From Avenue B and Fourteenth street; through Avenue B to Tenth street; through Tenth street to Avenue A; to Eighth street, to Broadway, to Whitehall street, to South ferry; with permission to extend their line through Tenth street to the Green Point ferry, East river.—30 two horse stages.

Formerly Marshall & Townsend.

Route.—From Forty-second street, down Seventh avenue and Greenwich avenue to Amity street; through Amity street to Broadway; to and through Broadway to Fulton street, to Fulton ferry.—31 two horse stages.

Formerly J. W. Forshay.

Route.—From the Wall street ferry; up Wall street to Broadway; up Broadway to Forty-second street; through Forty-second street to the Crystal Palace.—20 two horse stages.

Formerly Chester Lamb.

Route.—Commencing at Second avenue and Thirty-fourth street, down Second avenue to Fourteenth street, to Broadway; down Broadway to Barclay street, to the ferry.—12 two horse stages.

Formerly Siney, McLelland & Richardson.

Route.—From the Hudson River Railroad depot, through Thirty-first street, or one of the neighboring streets, to and through Ninth avenue to Fourteenth street, to Broadway; down Broadway to Whitehall street and South ferry.—30 two horse stages.

George W. Edwards, Horatio N. Stebbins, William S. Corwin, George N. Littell and Gardner A. Sage.

Route.—From Forty-sixth street, down Sixth avenue, to and through Ninth street to Broadway; down Broadway and Whitehall street to the South ferry.—20 two horse stages.

George W. Edwards, Horatio N Stebbins, William S. Corwin, George N. Littell and Gardner A. Sage.

Route.—From Forty-sixth street, through Sixth avenue and Eighth street to Broadway; down Broadway and Whitehall street to the South ferry.—20 two horse stages.

Mackrell & Simpson.

Route.—From Tenth street and Avenue C, through Tenth street to Avenue D, through Avenue D to Lewis and Grand streets, to East Broadway; down East Broadway to Chatham street, to Broadway, to Whitehall street, to South ferry.—30 two horse stages.

Simeon M. Andrews.

Route.—From the corner of Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, through Fifth avenue and Broadway, to Fulton street, to the Fulton ferry.—28 two horse stages.

Charles Curtiss & Co.

Route.—From the Williamsburgh ferry, through Grand street to Broadway; through Broadway to Canal street; through Canal street to Greenwich street; through Greenwich street to Cortlandt street; through Cortlandt street to the ferry.—29 two horse stages.

Charles Curtiss & Co.—Transfer Line.

Route.—From the Williamsburgh ferry, at the foot of Grand street, East river, through Grand street, to the eastern side of Broadway.—6 two horse stages.

Knickerbocker Stage Company.

Route.—From Twenty-third street, down Eighth avenue, to and through Bleecker street to Broadway; down Broadway and Whitehall street to South ferry.—36 two horse stages.

Knickerbocker Stage Company.

Route.—From the corner of Twenty-eighth street and Eighth avenue, to Fourth street; through Fourth street to Sixth avenue; through Sixth avenue to Carmine and Bedford streets, to Houston street, to Broadway; down Broadway to Maiden lane and South street, to the west side of South street, near Burling slip and Fulton street.—20 two horse stages.

Dry Dock, Grand street, Bowery and South ferry Stage Company.

Route.—From the north-east corner of Avenue C and Tenth street, through Tenth street to Avenue D; through avenue D, to and through Columbia and Grand streets to the Bowery; down the Bowery, Chatham street, Park place, Broadway and Whitehall street to the South ferry.—28 two horse stages.

A. Lambrecht.

Route.—From Manhattanville, down the Bowery and Chatham street to Tryon row, and also extending up the old Bloomingdale road to its intersection with Tenth avenue, and along the Tenth avenue to High Bridge—18 two horse stages.

A. Lambrecht.

Route.—From Broadway and Twenty-second street, through Twenty-second street to Sixth avenue; up Sixth avenue to Fortieth street; through Fortieth street to Broadway; through Broadway to Forty-second street; through Forty-second street to Eighth avenue; up Eighth avenue to Claremont House, Manhattanville.—5 two horse stages.

J. D. Mills.

Route.—From Crystal Palace to Forty-second street, to Fifth avenue, to Forty-fourth street, to Third avenue, to Bowery, to Pearl street, to Peck slip and Fulton ferries.—34 two horse stages.

Lugar & Owens.

Route.—Commencing at Thirty-first street and Tenth avenue; down Tenth avenue to Fourteenth street; through Fourteenth street to Ninth avenue and Greenwich street to Spring street, to Broadway, to Broome street, to the Bowery and Chatham street, to the Catharine street ferry.—15 two horse stages.

Myers & Coutant.

Route—From foot of Thirteenth street, North river, through Thirteenth street to Avenue B; through Avenue B to Clinton street; through Clinton to South street, through South street to Coenties slip, to the South ferry.—8 two horse stages.

South Street Stage Company.

Route—From Cortlandt street, at the North river, through said street to Greenwich; through Greenwich to Vesey; through Vesey to Broadway; crossing Broadway, and through Park row to Beekman street; through Beekman street to Water street; through Water street to Fulton street; through Fulton to South street; through South to Gouverneur street, by way of Front street; through Gouverneur to Madison street; through Madison to Goerck; through Goerck street to Houston street ferry. A portion of the above line to run through Beekman to Vesey street, North river, the balance to Coenties slip, by way of South street.—9 two horse stages.

Pullis & Roberts.

Route—From the Crystal Palace, through Fortieth street to Madison avenue; through Madison avenue to Thirtieth street; through Thirtieth street to Fourth avenue; through Fourth avenue to Broadway; down Broadway to Wall street, through Wall street to Wall street ferry.—5 two horse stages.

Sudlow & Siney.

Route—From the north-east end of Avenue C, through avenue C to Houston street; through Houston street to Bowery; down Bowery, Chatham street and Broadway to Whitehall street and South ferry.—25 two horse stages.

Barak Cornell.

Route—From the Crystal Palace, up Fortieth street to Madison avenue, to Twenty-third street, to Broadway; down Broadway to John street, to Nassau; down Nassau street to Wall street, to the ferry.—25 two horse stages.

Anthony Dugro.

Route—From corner of East Twenty-third street and Avenue A, through avenue A to Essex street; through Essex to Division; through Division to Chatham street; through Chatham to Broadway; through Broadway to Fulton; through Fulton to Washington; through Washington to Cortlandt; down to the Cortlandt street ferry.—14 two horse stages.

HACK LICENSES IN 1854.

No. of Hack Licenses	379
" Special Hack Licenses	222
Total	601

CITY RAILROADS.

Name of Company.	Date of Grant by the Common Council.	ROUTE.	No. of Cars.	President of Company.
N. Y. and Harlem R. R.*	Dec. 22, 1831	From the Astor House, along the Park, through Park row, Centre, Broome street, Bowery, and Fourth avenue, to Twenty-seventh street, from thence with large cars to Harlem river.....	13	Nicholas Dean.
N. Y. & New Haven R.R.*	Permission given by the Harlem R. R. to run upon their tracks.	On that portion of the route of the New York and Harlem Railroad, from corner of Centre and Canal streets to the Harlem river.....	....	W. G. Dyer.
Hudson River R. R.*....	May 6, 1847	From corner of Chambers and Hudson streets, through Hudson, Canal and West streets to the Tenth avenue; thence to the Spuyten Devil's creek.....	....	E. D. Morgan.
Sixth Avenue, R. R.....	July 30, 1851	From cor. Barclay and Church, through Church and Chambers streets, West Broadway, Canal, Varick, Carmine streets, and the Sixth avenue to Forty-fourth street; returning by the same route, with a single track, through College place.....	43	Sidney Mason.
Eighth Avenue, R. R....	July 30, 1851	From corner Barclay and Church, through Church, Chambers street, West Broadway, Canal, Hudson streets and the Eighth avenue to Fifty-ninth street; returning by the same route, with a single track through College place.....	50	

Second Avenue R. R....	Dec. 11, 1852.	From corner Forty-second street and Second av. through Second avenue, Twenty-third street, First avenue, Allen, Grand streets, Bowery, Chatham, Oliver and South streets, to Peck slip; returning through Pearl, Chatham streets, Bowery, Grand, Chrystie streets and Second avenue to Twenty-third street, thence to Forty-second street.....	18	Denton Pearsall.
Third Avenue, R. R.....	Dec. 31, 1852.	From corner Broadway and Park row, through Park row, Chatham street, Bowery and Third avenue to Sixty-first street.....	10	William A. Darling.

* The first three named railroads have the trains running to different parts of the State, and the New York and New Haven and Hudson River Railroad Companies have no city or small cars.

TAVERN AND EXCISE LICENCES.

FIRST MARSHAL'S DESK,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, *February* 7, 1855.

Amount received during the year 1854, *and paid into the City Treasury, for*

5,540	Tavern Licenses, at $10	55,400 00
1,679	Cart " at $2 50	3,947 50
4,079	" " renewals, at 50 cents	2,039 50
236	Cartmen's Licenses, at $1	236 00
53	" renewals' at 50 cents	26 50
110	Porter's Licenses, at $1	110 00
161	" renewals, at 25 cents	40 25
40	Charcoal Pedler's Licenses, at $2 50	100 00
49	" " renewals, at 50 cents	24 50
79	Emigrant Boarding House Licenses, at $10	790 00
97	" Runner's Licenses, at $20	1,940 00
27	" Booker's (Forwarders) Licenses, at $25	675 00
569	Dirt Cart Licenses, at $1	569 00
228	" " renewals, at 25 cents	57 00
		$65,955 25
	Total amount of Fines	1,443 50
		$67,398 75

Tavern Excise Licenses issued during the year.

1st	Ward	395	12th	Ward	73
2d	"	170	13th	"	211
3d	"	238	14th	"	352
4th	"	539	15th	"	148
5th	"	308	16th	"	69
6th	"	528	17th	"	391
7th	"	329	18th	"	55
8th	"	327	19th	"	185
9th	"	—	20th	"	391
10th	"	188	21st	"	135
11th	"	275	22d	"	243

WILLIAM H. STEPHENS,
First Marshal.

TABLE OF DISTANCES.

FROM THE BATTERY.	FROM THE EXCHANGE.	FROM THE CITY HALL.	TO
¼			Rector street
½	¼ of a mile		Fulton "
¾	½		Warren "
1 mile	¾	¼	Leonard "
1¼	1 mile	½	Canal "
1½	1¼	¾	Spring "
1¾	1½	1 mile	Houston "
2	1¾	1¼	4th "
2¼	2	1½	9th "
2½	2¼	1¾	14th "
2¾	2½	2	17th "
3	2¾	2¼	24th "
3¼	3	2½	29th "
3½	3¼	2¾	34th "
3¾	3½	3	38th "
4	3¾	3¼	44th "
4¼	4	3½	49th "
4½	4¼	3¾	54th "
4¾	4½	4	58th "
5	4¾	4¼	63d "
5¼	5	4½	68th "
5½	5¼	4¾	73d "
5¾	5½	5	78th "
6	5¾	5¼	83d "
6¼	6	5½	88th "
6½	6¼	5¾	93d "
6¾	6½	6	97th "
7	6¾	6¼	102d "
7¼	7	6½	107th "
7½	7¼	6¾	112th "
7¾	7½	7	117th "
8	7¾	7¼	121st "
8¼	8	7½	126th "
8½	8¼	7¾	131st "
8¾	8½	8	136th "
9	8¾	8¼	140th "
9¼	9	8½	145th "
9½	9¼	8¾	150th "
9¾	9½	9	154th "

DISTANCES

ACROSS THE DIFFERENT FERRIES FROM NEW YORK.

South Ferry	1,066 yards.	Peck slip Ferry	2,800 yards.
Fulton Ferry	731 "	Williamsburgh Ferry	950 "
Catharine Ferry	735 "	Staten Island	6,418 "
Walnut street Ferry	635 "		

NUMBER OF ACRES CONTAINED IN THE DIFFERENT PARKS.

Battery, about	11 acres	Hudson square, about	4 acres.
Park, about	10½ "	Washington sq a little over	9 "

Tompkins' Square is the largest in the city.

RATES TO BE CHARGED BY CARTMEN.

Extract from Ordinance of Common Council, approved December 19, 1853.

Oils, molasses, liquors, and all wet casks containing less than 25 gallons, for every load	$0 38
Of 25 and under 50 gallons, for every four	0 40
Of 50 and under 100 gallons, for every two	0 45
Of 100 gallons and upwards, for 100 gallons	0 50
Sugars, tobacco, copperas, and all dry casks of under 1,000 pounds weight for every load	0 38
Of 1,000 pounds and under 1,500 pounds, each	0 45
Of 1,500 pounds and under 2,000 pounds, each	0 50
Of 2,000 pounds and upward, for every 100 pounds	0 05
And other ponderous articles of 1,000 pounds weight and upward at the same rate.	
Hay, loose, per load	1 00
Bricks, when handled and piled, per load	0 40
Hoop poles, loose, per load	0 50
Timber and lumber, per load	0 35
Hemp, loose, for every 1,200 pounds	0 50
Beef and pork, for every 5 barrels	0 38
Calves, sheep and lambs, per load	0 35
Coal, per ton	0 50
Coal, per half chaldron	0 40
Cotton, for every three bales	0 38
Earthenware, loose, per load	0 40
Oil floor cloths, in boxes or loads of less than ten feet in length	0 33
Of 10 feet and less than fifteen feet in length, each	0 50
Of 15 feet and less than 20 feet in length, each	0 50
Of 20 feet, and less than 24 feet in length, each	0 65
Of 24 feet and upward, as may be agreed on.	
Plaster of Paris, loose, per ton	0 65
Salt, for every 20 bushels	0 33
Cut stone, per load	0 35
Slate, or tile, per load	0 35
Household furniture, loose, per load	0 50
For loading, unloading and housing furniture in the removal of families, extra, per load	0 50
Bedding tied up, chests, trunks and boxes, per load	0 38
Cassia in mats, per 100 mats	0 25

Anchors of under 300 pounds weight, per load	$0 38
" of 300 pounds weight, per load of 1,000 pounds	0 10
Chain cables of under 1,000 pounds weight, per load of 1,000 pounds weight and upward, per 100 pounds	0 05
Iron hollow ware, per load	0 40
Iron and steel, per load	0 45
Fish, dry, per load	0 50
And for every load of goods, wares, merchandsze or other things not enumerated	0 38

Provided, That when the distance exceeds half a mile and is within a mile, one-third more shall be added to the above rates and prices, and in the same proportion for any greater distance. And if any public cartman shall ask, demand, receive, take, exact or extort, any greater rate, price, pay or compensation, for carting or transporting any article or thing whatsoever than is mentioned, allowed, expressed and limited as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for him to receive any compensation for the said carting or transportation; and such asking or receiving shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance.

It shall not be lawful for any public cartman to neglect or refuse to carry and transport a good and sufficient load, as much as can be conveniently and safely stowed on his cart, or is reasonable for one horse to draw, nor any article of less than two thousand pounds weight, when required so to do, unless he be then actually otherwise employed; and every public cartman and public porter shall be entitled to be paid the legal rate of compensation allowed and provided in this ordinance, immediately upon the carting or transportation of any article or thing; and it may be lawful for any such public cartman or public porter, to retain any article or thing so carted or transported by him, for which he is not so paid his cartage, and to convey the same, without delay, to the office of Chief of Police, and he shall be entitled to the lawful rate of pay or compensation for the so conveying. All disputes or di-agreements as to distance, or rates of compensation, between the public cartmen or public porters, and persons employing or owing them for cartage or transportation, shall be determined by the Mayor.

It shall not be lawful for any public cartman, or any other person, to cart or transport through any of the streets of said city, any poles, plank, spars, timber, or other thing exceeding thirty feet in length, except on a suitable truck or other vehicle, and such plank or other thing be placed lengthwise thereon, so as not to project at either end beyond the line of the side or width of such truck or other vehicle; and all persons so carting or transporting any such poles, plank, timber, spars, or other things, in any other manner, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this article.

It shall not be lawful for the driver or other person having charge of any public cart, dirt cart, or any other vehicle, to be off or away from any such

cart, or any other vehicle, while the same is moving or passing along any of the streets or avenues of said city; nor shall it be lawful for any public cartman, while waiting for employment at any place assigned for his cart to stand waiting for employment, or at any other place, to snap or flourish his whip, or to be away from his cart, unless from necessity or on business, or to sit or stand about the door-steps or platforms in front of any house, store, or other building, to the annoyance of the occupants thereof.

It shall not be lawful for any person who has been licensed to keep public carts, or to be a public cartman, and whose license has been suspended or revoked by the Mayor, to keep, drive, or use any public cart in the city of New York, under the penalty of twenty-five dollars for every such offence.

The stanchions of every public cart employed in the transportation of any fire-wood shall be shouldered with a band of iron around the part which enters the mortice, and the mortice cased with iron so as to prevent the wearing of the stanchion or mortice; or at least three feet distant from the floor of the cart, there shall be fixed across from one stanchion to the other, an iron chain, so as to prevent the stanchions from spreading, and no public cartman shall cart any fire-wood in violation of any of these provisions.

It shall not be lawful for any person to keep, drive, use or employ, any cart, wagon, truck, dray, or other vehicle, other than such as are licensed as herein provided, for the transportation or conveyance of any article or thing, from place to place, in the city of New York, unless the name and residence, or place of business, where such owner can be found [of the owner thereof,] be fairly and distinctly painted with red paint, on a white ground, in plain letters and figures, at least two and a half inches long, in a conspicuous place, on both sides of such cart or other vehicle, so as at all times to be easily seen thereon.

LAW TO REGULATE PUBLIC PORTERS.

1. The Mayor shall license and appoint as many and such persons as he may think expedient, to be public porters of the city of New York, and revoke or suspend any or all such licenses at his pleasure, and it shall not be lawful for any person to use any wheelbarrow or hand-cart, to carry within said city, for hire, wages, or pay for such conveyance, or to be at any hotel, boarding-house, ferry, steamboat landing, railroad station or depot, and solicit of strangers, travelers, citizens, or other persons, or accept the conveyance of baggage or other articles, without being licensed as aforesaid by the Mayor.

This section shall not be construed to prevent any person, keeping or employed in, any hotel or boarding-house, from conveying any baggage or other articles to or from such hotel or boarding-house, and using a hand-cart or wheelbarrow therefor; provided the name of the hotel or boarding-house, and the keeper thereof, be painted distinctly on both sides of such wheelbarrow or hand-cart, and on a badge worn on the front of his hat or cap, so as to be easily and distinctly seen.

2. All licenses to public porters, granted as aforesaid, shall run one year from the date thereof, and may be renewed by the Mayor at any time within the said year, for a succeeding year.

3. Every person receiving a license to be a public porter, as aforesaid, shall pay to the Mayor, for the use of the city, one dollar; and a further sum of seventy-five cents, upon the renewal of every such license.

4. Every public porter shall wear, in a conspicuous place about his person, so as to be easily seen, a brass plate, or badge, on which shall be engraved his name, the words, "public porter," and the number of his license; and it shall be unlawful for any other person to wear or exhibit any badge, purporting to be, resembling, or similar to, the badge of a public porter; and no public porter shall permit any other person to wear his badge, or use his name in any way whatever, in the transportation or conveyance of any thing.

5. Public porters shall be entitled to charge and receive for the carrying or conveyance of any article, any distance within half a mile, twelve cents, if carried by hand, and twenty-five cents, if carried on a wheelbarrow or hand-cart; if the distance exceeds half a mile, and is within one mile, one-half of the above rates in addition thereto, and in the same proportion for any greater distance.

6. If any public porter shall ask or demand any greater rate of pay or compensation for the carrying or conveyance of articles than is herein provided, he shall not be entitled to any pay for the said service; and to so ask, demand, or receive any such greater pay or compensation, shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance.

7. It shall not be lawful for any person to represent himself as, or to wear or exhibit any badge, inscription, card, or device, purporting or implying that he is employed or authorized by the keeper, proprietors, agent or officer of any hotel, boarding-house, vessel, steamboat, or railroad company, to solicit, receive, or convey persons, baggage, or other things to or from any such hotel, boarding-house, vessel, steamboat, or railroad company's station or depot, without being actually and duly authorized by such keeper, proprietor, officer or agent, so to do, under the penalty of twenty-five dollars for every offence.

All persons who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and convic-

tion thereof shall be published, pursuant to the provisions of sections 20 and 21 of an act relative to the powers of the Common Council of the city of New York, and the criminal courts of said city, passed by the Legislature of the State of New York, January 23d, 1833: or, in lieu thereof, shall forfeit and pay, for the use of said city, ten dollars for each and every offence, except where a penalty is prescribed in said ordinance.

EXTRACT FROM ORDINANCES,

OF THE RATES AND PRICES OF FARES

TO BE CHARGED BY HACKNEY COACHES.

The prices or rates of fares to be taken by, or paid to the owners or drivers of hackney coaches or carriages, shall be as follows:

For conveying a passenger any distance not exceeding one mile, fifty cents; for conveying two passengers the same distance, seventy-five cents, or thirty-seven and a-half cents each; and for every additional passenger thirty seven and a-half cents.

For conveying a passenger any distance exceeding a mile, and within two miles, seventy-five cents; and for every additional passenger thirty-seven and a-half cents.

For conveying a passenger to the new alms-house and returning, one dollar; and for every additional passenger and returning, fifty cents.

For conveying one passenger to Fortieth street and remaining half an hour, and returning, one dollar and a half; and for every additional passenger, fifty cents.

For conveying one passenger to Sixty-first street, and remaining three quarters of an hour, and returning, two dollars; and for every additional passenger fifty cents.

For conveying one passenger to Eighty-sixth street, and remaining one hour, and returning, two dollars and a half; and for every additional passenger seventy-five cents.

For conveying one or more passengers to Harlem and returning, with the privilege of remaining three hours, five dollars; or to High Bridge, five dollars, with the same privilege.

For conveying one or more passengers to King's Bridge and returning, with the privilege of keeping the carriage all day, five dollars.

For the use of a hackney coach or carriage by the day, with one or more passengers, five dollars.

For the use of a hackney coach or carriage by the hour, with one or more passengers, with the privilege of going from place to place, and stopping as often as may be required, one dollar an hour.

In all cases where the hiring of a hackney coach or carriage is not at the time thereof specified to be by the day or hour, it shall be deemed to be by the mile.

For children between two and fourteen years of age, half price is only to be charged; and for children under two years of age, no charge is to be made.

Whenever a hackney coach or carriage shall be detained, excepting as aforesaid, the owner or driver shall be allowed after the rate of seventy-five cents an hour.

Every driver or owner of a hackney coach, carriage or cab, shall carry, transport, and convey in and upon his coach, carriage or cab, in addition to the person or persons therein, one trunk, valise, saddle-bag, carpet-bag, portmanteau, or box, if he be requested so to do, for each passenger, without charge or compensation therefor; but for every trunk or other such articles above-named, more than one for each passenger, he shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of six cents.

In case of disagreement as to distance or price, the same shall be determined by the Mayor or Superintendent of Hackney Coaches or Carriages.

The owner of any hackney coach or carriage shall not demand or receive any pay for the conveyance of any passenger, unless the number of the carriage, and the rates and prices of fare, shall be fixed and placed in a manner hereinafter directed by section second of title fourth of this ordinance, at the time such passenger may be conveyed in such carriage.

The owner or driver of any hackney coach or carriage shall not be entitled to recover or receive any pay from any person, from whom he shall have demanded any greater price or rates than he may be authorized to receive as aforesaid.

Upon the trial of any cause commenced for the recovery of any of the aforesaid prices or rates, it shall be incumbent upon the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such action, to prove that the number and prices or rates were placed and fixed in pursuance of the provisions of this ordinance, at the time the services were rendered, for which the suit may be brought.

No owner or driver of any hackney coach or carriage in the city of New York, shall ask, demand, or receive any larger sum than he or they may be entitled to receive as aforesaid, under the penalty of ten dollars for every such offence, to be sued for and recovered from the owner or owners, or driver of any such hackney coach or carriage, severally and respectively.

AN ORDINANCE

IN ADDITION TO AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE FOR LICENSING AND OTHERWISE REGULATING THE USE AND EMPLOYMENT OF CARTS AND CARTMEN, DIRT CARTS AND DIRT CARTMEN, AND PUBLIC PORTERS, AND FOR THE PRESERVING OF GOOD ORDER IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK."

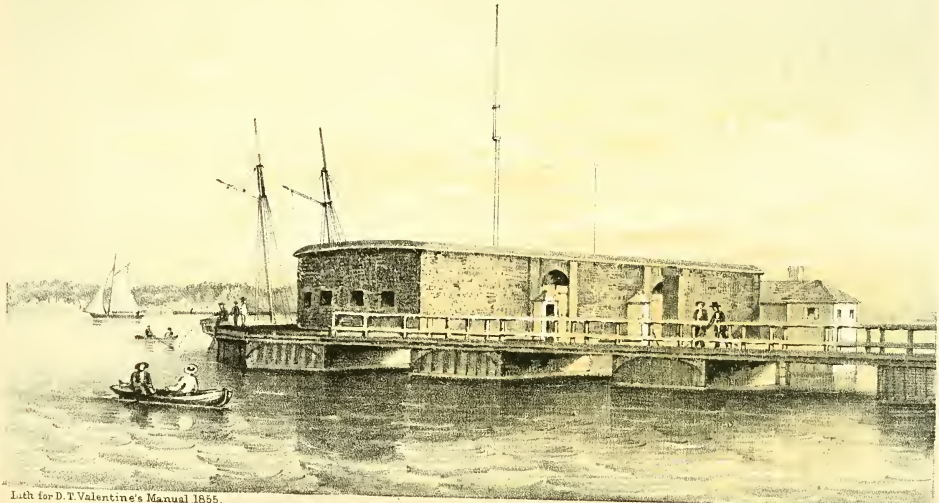
The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

§ 1. All the provisions of this ordinance, to which this is an addition, as far as relates to carts and cartmen, and not inconsistent herewith, excepting sections 2, 3, 5, 10, 17, and 18, are extended to, and shall include and be applicable to all wagons and other vehicles commonly known as express wagons, which shall be kept, used, driven or employed for the transportation of any thing watsoever to or from any place within the city of New York, from or to any place whatsoever, for hire, wages or pay; provided always, that the owner or owners of such wagons or vehicles shall have a place in the city of New York for the transaction of such business.

§ 2. The Mayor shall find time to license and appoint so many and such persons as he may think proper to set up and keep one or more express wagons in said city; and he may revoke or suspend any or all such licenses at his pleasure; but it shall not be lawful for any person to receive or hold a license to keep such express wagon, unless he is the actual owner of the wagon or wagons, and of a good horse or horses therefor, nor unless he be a citizen of the United States, and has a family, and resides with his family in said city; or if not having a family, shall have resided himself therein during the six months preceding; and the Mayor may examine, under oath, all persons applying for or holding any such license, or the renewal thereof, touching their qualifications, as aforesaid; and all licenses other than to persons so qualified, shall be void.

§ 3. The Mayor shall require and receive, for the use of the city, from every person to whom he may grant license to keep such express wagons, five dollars for every wagon so licensed, and two dollars and fifty cents for the licenses of each such wagon renewed.

§ 4. Every such express wagon shall have fairly painted on the outside thereof, in a conspicuous place, on each side, so as to be easily seen, in plain letters and figures of at least two and a half inches in length, the name of the owner or owners, the place of business in said city, and the number of the license for such wagon, and such owner or owners shall be responsible for all articles intrusted to such wagon or to the driver thereof, and for the conduct of such driver, whilst in charge of or with such wagon.



Lith for D. T. Valentine's Manual 1855.

by George Hayward, 120 Water Street, N.Y.

NORTH BATTERY,

FOOT OF HUBERT ST. —1812

§ 5. No person shall drive such express wagon, unless he be twenty-one years of age, and have obtained license from the Mayor for such purpose, under the penalty of ten dollars for every such offence, to be recovered from the owner or owners of such express wagon, and from such driver, both or either.

§ 6. The Mayor is hereby authorized to grant licenses, from time to time, to drivers of such express wagons, as are herein mentioned, as often as may be necessary, and to suspend and revoke the same whenever he may deem it expedient.

§ 7. Any driver of any express wagon who shall be thrice convicted of a breach of any of the sections of this ordinance, shall be deprived of his license, and forever debarred of a license under this ordinance.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Alms-house ..... Blackwell's Island
American Institute ..... 351 Broadway
Armory, City ..... corner Elm and White streets
Arsenal, New York State ..... Sixty-fifth street and Fifth avenue
Assay Office ..... adjoining Custom House, Wall street
Astor Library ..... Lafayette place
Bloomingdale Asylum (for the insane) .. 117th street, west side of 10th av.
Custom House ..... corner of Nassau and Wall
City Prison ..... Bounded by Centre, Elm, Leonard and Franklin streets
Columbia College ..... foot of Park place
Court of Sessions ..... 66 Crosby street
Deaf and Dumb Institute ..... Fiftieth street, corner of Fourth avenue
Debtors' Prison ..... 22 Eldridge street
Dispensary, New York City ..... 114 White street, corner of Centre
Dispensary, Eastern ..... Ludlow street, corner of Essex market place
Dispensary, Northern ..... Waverley place, corner of Christopher street
Dispensary, Demilt ..... Second avenue, corner of Twenty-fourth street
Dispensary, North-western ..... 501 Eighth avenue
Ear and Eye Infirmary ..... 47 Howard street
House of Refuge ..... foot of Twenty-third street, East river
Lunatic Asylum ..... Blackwell's Island
Lyceum of Natural History ..... 561 Broadway
Medical College of the New York University ..... 659 Broadway
Mercantile Library Association ..... Astor place Building
Merchants' Exchange ..... Wall street, corner of William
Mechanics' Exchange ..... 7 Broad street
Mechanics' Institute ..... corner Bowery and Division street
Museum, American ..... Broadway, corner of Ann street
New York Society Library ..... N. Y. Bible House, cor. 8th st. and 3d av.
National Academy of Design ..... Broadway, near Bond street
New York City Hospital ..... 319 Broadway
New York Institution for the Blind .. Ninth avenue, near Thirty-third st.
New York Public School Society ..... 140 Grand street, corner Elm
New York University ..... Wooster street, corner of Waverley place
New York Historical Society, Library in N. Y. University, Wash. square
New York Law Institute ..... New City Hall
New York Lyceum ..... East Fourteenth street, near Third avenue
Orphan Asylum ..... Bloomingdale, near Eightieth street
Opthalmic Hospital ..... Stuyvesant street
Penitentiary ..... Blackwell's Island
Rutgers' Female Institute ..... 244 Madison street, near Clinton
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum ..... Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street
Stuyvesant Institute ..... 659 Broadway

HARBOR MASTERS OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

A. H. Schultz.	G. C. Dean.
O. Brennan.	J. Hyer.
G. Fountain.	J. E. Wood.
C. Chamberlain.	A. Van Orden.
H. Kip.	L. C. Ryder.

PAINTINGS

In the Governor's Room, City Hall.

1.	Governor	Lewis	Painted by	Trumbull.
2.	"	Tompkins	"	"
3.	"	Clinton	"	Catlin.
4.	"	Yates	"	Vanderlyn.
5.	"	Van Buren	"	Inman.
6.	"	Throop	"	Weir.
7.	"	Marcy	"	Paige.
8.	"	Seward	"	Inman.
9.	"	Bouck	"	Elliott.
10.	"	Wright	"	Whiteborne.
11.	"	Young	"	H. P. Gray.
12.	"	Fish	"	——

1.	Mayor	Duane	Painted by	——
2.	"	Varick	"	——
3.	"	Livingston	"	——
4.	"	Clinton	"	Parmecelli.
5.	"	Willett	"	Waldo.
6.	"	Radcliffe	"	"
7.	"	Colden	"	Vanderlyn.
8.	"	Allen	"	Waldo & Jewett.
9.	"	Paulding	"	Morse.
10.	"	Hone	"	Vanderlyn.
11.	"	Bowne	"	Weir.
12.	"	Lee	"	Inman.
13.	"	Lawrence	"	"
14.	"	Clark	"	"
15.	"	Varian	"	Mooney.
16.	"	Morris	"	Spencer.
17.	"	Harper	"	Inman & Hun'ton
18.	"	Havemeyer	"	Matteson.

19. Mayor	Mickle	Painted by Mooney.
20. "	Brady	" Wenzler.
21. "	Woodhull	" Chas. Jarvis
22. "	Kingsland	" ——
23. "	Westervelt	" Mooney.
President	Washington	" ——
"	Monroe	" Vanderlyn.
"	Taylor	" "
"	Fillmore	" ——
General	McComb	" Waldo.
"	Brown	" Jarvis.
"	Scott	" Kellogg.
Commodore	Perry	" Jarvis.
"	Decatur	" Sully.
"	Bainbridge	" Jarvis.
"	Swift	" "
General	La Fayette	" Morse.
"	Monckton	" "
"	Columbus	" (Original.)
"	Stuyvesant	(From family portrait.)
"	Bolivar	Painted by ——
"	Williams	" Turnbull.
"	Hendrick Hudson	(Original.)
"	Paez	Painted by Chas. Jarvis.
"	D. T. Valentine	" "
"	Jacob Morton	" "

In Board of Aldermen's Chamber.

General	Washington	Painted by Trumbull.
Governor	Clinton	" "
John	Jay	" Weimar.
Alexander	Hamilton	" "

In Board of Councilmen's Chamber.

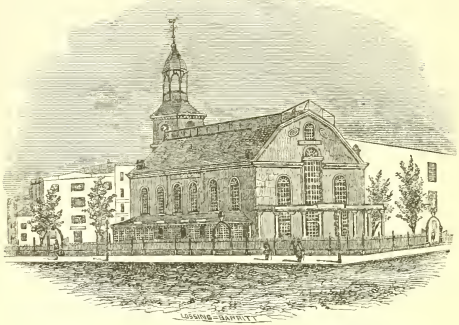
President	Jackson	Painted by Vanderlyn.
Com.	Macdonough	" Jarvis.
Com.	Hull	" "
Henry	Clay	" ".

Room No. 8 City Hall.

High Constable	Jacob Hays	Painted by Shegogue.

Busts.

Governor's Room.—Bust of De Witt Clinton.
" " Bust of Henry Clay, by Pruden.
Chamber of Board of Aldermen.—Bust of John Jay, (presented by his daughter to the Corporation, March, 1835.)
" " " Bust of Chief Justice Marshall, by Frazee.
Common Pleas Court Room.—Bust of Thomas Addis Emmett.
" " " Tablet to John T. Irving.
City Library.—Bust of Chancellor Kent, by Clavenger.



NEW YORK POST OFFICE.

Isaac V. Fowler, *Postmaster.*
Nelson J. Waterbury, *Assistant Postmaster.*
N. P. Freeman, *Cashier.*
Wm. Caldwell, *Secretary.*

LOCATION.

The Post Office is situated in Nassau street, extending from Liberty street to Cedar street. Entrance from Cedar and Nassau streets. Mails received and delivered on Liberty street.

Mr. William B. Taylor is at the head of the department embracing the entire city delivery.

Seymour J. Strong has charge of the box delivery.

Mr. J. H. Hallett has charge of the alphabet and carrier's delivery.

George C. Coffin is at the head of the foreign letter department.

Thomas Clark is at the head of the newspaper department.

W. A. B. Clement has charge of the letter distributing tables.

RATES OF POSTAGE

Between Offices in the United States, and to and from Canada, from and after June 30, 1851.

DIRECTIONS.	WHEN PREPAID.					WHEN UNPAID.				
For every single letter in manuscript, or paper of any kind upon which information shall be asked or communicated in writing, or by marks or signs sent by mail, the rates mentioned in this table shall be charged; and for every additional half ounce or fraction of an ounce above the weight named in this table, an additional single rate is to be charged.	Weighing ½ ounce or under, being the single rate.	Over ½ ounce, and not over 1 ounce.	Over 1 ounce, and not over 1½ ounce.	Over 1½ ounce, and not over 2 ounces.	Over 2 ounces, and not over 2½ ounces.	Weighing ½ ounce or under, being the single rate.	Over ½ ounce, and not over 1 ounce.	Over 1 ounce, and not over 1½ ounce.	Over 1½ ounce, and not over 2 ounces.	Over 2 ounces, and not over 2½ ounces.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents	Cents.	Cents	Cents.	Cents	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
For any distance not over 3,000 miles	3	6	9	12	15	5	10	15	20	25
For any distance over 3,000 miles.....	6	12	18	24	30	10	20	30	40	50
To and from Canada, for any distance not over 3,000 miles.....	10	20	30	40	50	10	20	30	40	50
For any distance over 3,000 miles.....	15	30	45	60	75	15	30	45	60	75

1st. Every letter or parcel, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, shall be deemed a single letter or rate.

2d. All drop-letters or letters placed in any post-office not for transmission, but for delivery only, shall be charged postage at the rate of one cent each.

3d. Each deputy post-master, whose compensation for the last preceding fiscal year (ending the 30th June) did not exceed two hundred dollars, may send through the mail all letters *written by himself*, and receive through the mail all written communications addressed to himself, *on his private business*, which shall not exceed in weight one-half an ounce, free of postage. This does not authorize them to frank any letters unless written by themselves, and on their private business only; nor does it authorize them to receive, free of postage, any thing but written communications addressed to themselves, and on their private business.

NOTE.—From and after the 30th June, 1851, the mode of computing the rates upon inland letters—*i. e.*, letters from one office, within the United States or Territories to another, and also upon letters between the United States and the British North American Provinces—is to be as follows, to wit: Single rate, if not exceeding half an ounce; double rate, if exceeding half an ounce, but not exceeding an ounce; treble rate, if exceeding an ounce, but not exceeding an ounce and a half; and so on, charging an additional rate for every additional half-ounce or fraction of half an ounce.

The mode of computing rates upon letters to Great Britain, and to all other foreign countries, the British North American Provinces excepted, will remain as at present, under the act of 3d March, 1849, and agreeable to instructions appended to the table of foreign postages.

NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

Heman J. Redfield, Collector.
John Cochrane, Surveyor.
Romeyn J. Broadhead, Naval Officer.
Conrad Swackhamer, Navy Agent.
John J. Cisco, Assistant Treasurer.
Daniel D. Briggs, Samuel J. Wills, Isaac Phillips, } Appraisers.

UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE IN NEW YORK.

Samuel A. Butterworth, Assayer.

MANHATTAN GASLIGHT COMPANY.

Chartered February 25, 1833—Perpetual.

Capital, $2,000,000.

Office, No. 80 Fourth avenue.

OFFICERS.

Charles Roome, *President*.
Floyd Smith, *Vice-President*.
Samuel H. Howard, *Secretary*.
Charles Smith, *Superintendent of Street Mains and Lamps*.
Thomas Marsh, *Chief Inspector*.
Walter Roome, *Superintendent of Gas Works in 17th street*.
William Combe, *Superintendent of Gas Works in 14th street*.

This Company supplies that portion of the city which lies north of Grand street. They have two stations or works; one at the foot of Seventeenth street near the North river, containing four large gasholders and six hundred retorts, and capable of supplying two million cubic feet of gas in twenty-four hours; and one station at the foot of Fourteenth-street, East river. The Fourteenth street works are now producing four hundred thousand feet of gas per day; when finished they will contain six large gasholders, and nine hundred retorts, equal to a production of three million cubic feet of gas in twenty four hours. This Company have 170 miles of street mains; light 6,500 street lamps, and supply gas light to over 15,000 stores and dwellings. In 1854 they manufactured 430,000,000 feet of gas.

NEW YORK GASLIGHT COMPANY.

Chartered 26th of March, 1823—Unlimited in duration.

Capital, $1,000,000.

OFFICERS.

William W. Fox, *President*.
(Who has filled that station for twenty-eight years.)
John Mowton, *Manager*.
C. L. Everitt, *Secretary*.

The pipes have been laid in all of the streets of the district south of Grand street, under its contract with the Corporation of the city, requiring about 100 miles of mains of various sizes, from eighteen inch to three inch diameter.

There are at present about 3,000 public lamps lighted with gas, in the district, and the number is rapidly increasing, The gas is now made principally from Cannel and Newcastle coals; its price is thirty cents per hundred cubic feet.

The works are situated on Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, from First avenue to the East river, with buildings and suitable apparatus for manufacturing, washing, purifying and distributing the gas. The Company are about putting up additional buildings, with the requisite apparatus appertaining thereto. There are now in operation six large telescopic gasholders at that station, and there are seven smaller gasometers, for storage of gas, in different parts of the city.

ADOPTION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION BY THE UNITED STATES.

The delegates for framing the Constitution assembled in Philadelphia on the second Monday in May, 1787. George Washington was appointed President of the Convention. After debating the several articles of the Constitution for about four months, it was adopted, and signed by all the members then present, on the 17th September. The Constitution was then to be sent out for the approval of each State. A provision was made by the Convention that the ratification of nine States should be sufficient for the establishment of the new system. It was warmly debated in the State Conventions, but was at length adopted by them all; in some cases with the recommendation of amendments, and in others without amendments. The following table shows the dates of the adoption in each State.

Delaware, December 7, 1787. Without amendments.
Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787. Without amendments.
New Jersey, December 18, 1787. Without amendments.
Georgia, January 2, 1788. Without amendments.
Connecticut, January 9, 1788. Without amendments.
Massachusetts, February 7, 1788. Amendments recommended.
Maryland, April 28, 1788. Without amendments.
South Carolina, May 23, 1788. Amendments recommended.
New Hampshire, June 21, 1788. Amendments recommended.
Virginia, June 27, 1788. Amendments recommended.
New York, July 26, 1788. Amendments recommended.
North Carolina, November 21, 1789. Amendments recommended.
Rhode Island, May 29, 1790. Amendments recommended.
Vermont, January 10, 1791. Without amendments.
Ratified by Congress, July 14, 1788.
Electors of President appointed on the first Wednesday of January, 1789.
Election of President first Wednesday of March, 1789.
Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday of March, 1789.

ELECTIONS OF PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE U. S.

George Washington was unanimously chosen first President, and was inaugurated April 30, 1789. John Adams was chosen first Vice-President.

* *First Term*, 1789—*Electors* 69.

	VOTES		VOTES
George Washington had	69	George Clinton	3
John Adams	34	S. Huntington	2
John Jay	9	John Milton	2
R. H. Harrison	6	J. Armstrong	1
J. Rutledge	6	Edward Telfair	1
John Hancock	4	B. Lincoln	1

* This election was according to the old system, in which the highest number of votes made the President, and the next highest the Vice President.

*Second Term, 1793—Electors 135.

	VOTES.
George Whshington had	13
John Adams	77
George Clinton	50
Thomas Jefferson	4
Aaron Burr	1

*Third Term, 1797—Electors 138.

John Adams had	71
Thomas Jefferson	68
Thomas Pinckney	59
Aaron Burr	30

†Fourth Term, 1801—Electors 138.

Thomas Jefferson	73
Aaron Burr	73
John Adams	64
Thomas Pinckney	63

Fifth Term, 1805—Electors 176.

Thomas Jefferson, for President		162
Charles C. Pinckney	do	47
Geo. Clinton, for Vice-Presid't		113
Rufus King,	do	14

Sixth Term, 1809—Electors 176.

James Madison, for President		122
Charles C. Pinckney,	do	47
Geo. Clinton, for Vice-President		113
Rufus King	do	47

Seventh Term, 1813—Electors 217.

James Madison, for President		128
De Witt Clinton	do	89
E. Gerry, for Vice-President		128
Jared Ingersoll,	do	57

Eighth Term, 1817—Electors 217.

		VOTES.
James Monroe, for President		183
Rufus King,	do	34
Dan. D. Tompkins, for V. Pres.		133

Ninth Term, 1821—Electors 232.

James Monroe, for President		231
One vote only in opposition.		
Dan. D. Tompkins, for V. Pres.		218

Tenth Term, 1825—Electors 261.

Andrew Jackson, for President		99
John Q. Adams,	do	84
Wm. H. Crawford,	do	41
Henry Clay	do	37
John C. Calhoun, for V. Pres.		182
N. Sanford,	do	30
Nathaniel Macon	do	24
Andrew Jackson	do	13
M. Van Buren,	do	9
Henry Clay,	do	2

Eleventh Term, 1829—Electors 261.

Andrew Jackson, for President		178
J. Q. Adams,	do	83
J. C. Calhoun, for V. President		171
Richard Rush,	do	83
William Smith,	do	7

Twelfth Term, 1833—Electors 286.

Andrew Jackson, for President		219
Henry Clay	do	49
John Floyd,	do	11
William Wirt,	do	7
M. Van Buren, for V. President		189
John Sergeant,	do	49
William Wilkins,	do	30
Henry Lee,	do	11
Amos Ellmaker,	do	7

* These elections were according to the old system, in which the highest number of votes made the President, and the next highest the Vice-President

† In this case the election went to the House of Representatives, and on the 36th ballot, Mr. Jefferson was chosen President by the votes of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina and Maryland. Aaron Burr was chosen Vice-President.

Thirteenth Term, 1837—*Electors* 294.

		VOTES.
M. Van Buren for President		170
William H. Harrison	do	.. 73
Hugh L. White,	do	.. 26
Daniel Webster,	do	.. 14
Willie P. Mangum,	do	.. 11
R. M. Johnson, for V. Presid't		.. 147
Francis Granger,	do	.. 77
John Tyler,	do	. 47
William Smith,	do	.. 23

Fourteenth Term, 1841—*Electors* 294.

Wm. H. Harrison, for Presid't		.234
M. Van Buren,	do	.. 60
John Tyler, for Vice-President		..234
R. M. Johnson,	do	.. 48
L. W. Tazewell,	do	.. 11
James K. Polk,	do	.. 1

Fifteenth Term, 1845—*Electors* 275.

For President—Electoral Vote.

James K. Polk	170
Henry Clay	105

For Vice President.

George M. Dallas	170
Theodore Frelinghuysen	105

Popular Vote.

James K. Polk	1,339,519
Henry Clay	1,301,483
Polk's Plurality	38,026
Total votes for Clay and Birney	1,363,819
Total votes for Polk	1,339,519

* Whig and Abolition over Democratic vote 24,297

Popular Vote for President.

1848.		1852.	
Taylor	1,360,752	Pierce	1,607,723
Cass	1,219,962	Scott	1,386,934
Van Buren	291,342	Hale	155,940
		Webster	7,436
		Troup	2,300

Electoral Votes for President and Vice President.

1848.		1852.	
Taylor	163	Pierce	254
Cass	127	Scott	42
Fillmore	163	King	254
W. O. Butler	127	Graham	42

* No estimates being made for South Carolina.

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION, UNDER THE CONSTITUTION, TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Frederick Muhlenburgh, Pennsylvania	1789 to 1791
John Trumbull, Connecticut	1791 to 1793
Frederick A. Muhlenburgh, Pennsylvania	1793 to 1797
Jonathan Dayton, New Jersey	1797 to 1798
Theodore Sedgwick, Massachusetts	1798 to 1801
Nathaniel Macon, North Carolina	1801 to 1807
Joseph B. Varnum, Massachusetts	1807 to 1811
Henry Clay, Kentucky	1811 to 1814
Langdon Cheves, South Carolina	1814 to 1815
Henry Clay, Kentucky	1815 to 1821
John W. Taylor, New York	1820 to 1821
Philip P. Barbour, Virginia	1821 to 1823
Henry Clay, Kentucky	1823 to 1825
John W. Taylor, New York	1825 to 1827
Andrew Stevenson, Virginia	1827 to 1835
John Bell, Tennessee	1835 to 1837
James K. Polk, Tennessee	1837 to 1839
Robert M. T. Hunter, Virginia	1839 to 1841
John White, Kentucky	1841 to 1843
John W. Jones, Virginia	1843 to 1845
John W. Davis, Indiana	1845 to 1847
Robert C. Winthrop, Massachusetts	1847 to 1849
Howell Cobb, Georgia	1849 to 1851
Linn Boyd, Kentucky	1851 to 1853
Linn Boyd, "	1853 to 1855
Linn Boyd "	1855 to 1857

NAMES OF SPEAKERS

OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, FROM 1777 TO 1854.

SESSIONS	NAMES.	WHEN ELECTED.
1.....	Walter Livingston.....	September 10th, 1777
2.....	Walter Livingston.....	October 13th, 1778
3.....	Evert Bancker.....	August 18th, 1779
4.....	Evert Bancker.....	September 7th, 1780
5.....	Evert Bancker.....	October 24th, 1781
6.....	Evert Bancker.....	July 11th, 1782
7.....	John Hathorn.....	January 21st, 1783
8.....	John Hathorn.....	October 15th, 1784
9.....	John Lansing, jr.....	January 13th, 1786
10.....	Richard Varick.....	" 12th, 1787
11.....	Richard Varick.....	" 9th, 1788
12.....	John Lansing, jr.....	December 11th, 1788
13.....	Gulian Ver Planck.....	July 6th, 1791
14.....	John Watts.....	January 5th, 1791
15.....	John Watts.....	" 4th, 1792
16.....	John Watts.....	November 6th, 1792
17.....	James Watson.....	January 7th, 1794
18.....	William North.....	" 6th, 1795
19.....	William North.....	" 6th, 1796
20.....	Gulian Ver Planck.....	November 1st, 1796
21.....	Direk Ten Broeck.....	January 2d, 1798
22.....	Direk Ten Broeck.....	August 9th, 1798
23.....	Direk Ten Broeck.....	January 28th, 1800
24.....	Samuel Osgood.....	November 4th, 1800
25.....	Thomas Storm.....	January 26th, 1802
26.....	Thomas Storm.....	" 25th, 1803
27.....	Alexander Sheldon.....	" 31st, 1804
28.....	Alexander Sheldon.....	November 6th, 1804
29.....	Alexander Sheldon.....	January 28th, 1806
30.....	Andrew McCord.....	" 27th, 1807
31.....	Alexander Sheldon.....	" 26th, 1808
32.....	James W. Wilkin.....	November 1st, 1808
33.....	William North.....	January 30th, 1810
34.....	Nathan Sandford.....	" 29th, 1811
35.....	Alexander Sheldon.....	" 28th, 1812
36.....	Jacob Rutzen Van Rensselaer.....	November 3d, 1812
37.....	James Emott.....	January 25th, 1814
38.....	Samuel Young.....	September 26th, 1814
39.....	Daniel Cruger.....	January 13th, 1816
40.....	David Woods.....	November 5th, 1816
41.....	David Woods.....	January 27th, 1818
42.....	William A. Duer.....	" 5th, 1819
43.....	John C. Spencer.....	" 4th, 1820
44.....	Peter Sharp.....	November 7th, 1820
45.....	Samuel B. Romaine.....	January 1st, 1822
46.....	Peter R. Livingston.....	" 27th, 1823

SESSIONS	NAMES.	WHEN ELECTED.	
47.....	Richard Goodell.....	January	6th, 1824
48.....	*Clarkson Crolius.....	"	4th, 1825
49.....	Samuel Young.....	"	3d, 1826
50.....	Erastus Root.....	"	2d, 1827
51.....	Erastus Root.....	"	1st, 1828
52.....	Peter Robinson.....	"	5th, 1829
53.....	Erastus Root.....	"	5th, 1830
54.....	George R. Davis.....	"	4th, 1831
55.....	Charles L. Livingston.....	"	3d, 1832
56.....	Charles L. Livingston.....	"	1st, 1833
57.....	William Baker.....	"	7th, 1834
58.....	Charles Humphrey.....	"	5th, 1835
59.....	Charles Humphrey.....	"	5th, 1836
60.....	Edward Livingston.....	"	3d, 1837
61.....	Luther Bradish.....	"	2d, 1838
62.....	George W. Patterson.....	"	1st, 1839
63.....	George W. Patterson.....	"	7th, 1840
64.....	Peter B. Porter, jr.....	"	5th, 1841
65.....	Levi S. Chatfield.....	"	4th, 1842
66.....	George R. Davis.....	"	2d, 1843
67.....	Elisha Litchfield.....	"	2d, 1844
68.....	Horatio Seymour.....	"	7th, 1845
69.....	William Crane.....	"	6th, 1846
70.....	William C. Hasbrouck.....	"	6th, 1847
71.....	Amos K. Hadley.....	"	4th, 1848
72.....	Amos K. Hadley.....	"	2d, 1849
73.....	Noble S. Elderkin.....	"	1st, 1850
74.....	Henry J. Raymond.....	"	7th, 1851
75.....	Joseph B. Varnum, jr., (extra session).....	June	1851
76.....	Jonas C. Heart.....	January	1852
77.....	William H. Ludlow.....	"	1853
78.....	Wm. V. Pruyn.....	"	1854
79.....	De Witt C. Littlejohn.....	"	1855

* Elected unanimously.

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

FROM THE ORGANIZATION UNDER THE AMENDED CHARTER.

Samuel Stevens.....1831-2
Henry Meigs.....1832-3
John Y. Cebra.....1833-4
James Monroe.....1834-5
Isaac L. Varian.....1835-6
Isaac L. Varian.....(From July 1st, 1836, to December 28,)1836
Egbert Benson.....(From December 28, 1836, to May 9,)1837-8
Egbert Benson.....1838-9
A. V. Williams.....1839-40
Elijah F. Purdy.....1840-1
Elijah F. Purdy.....1841-2
Caleb S. Woodhull.....1842-3
Elijah F. Purdy.....1843-4
Richard L. Schieffelin.....1844-5
Oliver Charlick.....1845-6
David S. Jackson.....1846-7
Morris Franklin.....1847-8
Morris Franklin.....1848-9
James Kelly.....(From May 8th, 1849, to January 7,)1850
Morgan Morgans.....1850-1
Richard T. Compton.....1852-3

UNDER AMENDED CHARTER, 1853.

Nathan C. Ely.....1854
Isaac O. Barker.....1855

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD OF ASSISTANTS.

FROM THE ORGANIZATION UNDER THE AMENDED CHARTER.

James B. Murray.....1831-2
William Van Wyck.....1832-3
William Van Wyck.....1833-4
George W. Bruen.....1834-5
James R. Whiting.....1835-6
Edward Curtis.....1836-7
Caleb S. Woodhull.....1837-8
Caleb S. Woodhull.....1838-9
Nathaniel Jarvis, jr.....1839-40
Frederick R. Lee.....1840-1
Thomas R. Lee.....1841-2
William Adams.....1842-3
Charles P. Brown.....1843-4

William Everdell	1844-5
Nathaniel Pierce	1845-6
Niel Gray	1846-7
Linus W. Stevens	1847-8
Wilson Small	1848-9
Edwin D. Morgan	(From May 8, 1849, to January 7,) 1850
Oscar W. Sturtevant	1850
Alonzo A. Alvord	1851
Jonathan Trotter	1852
Jonathan Trotter	1853

UNDER AMENDED CHARTER OF 1853.

Edwin J. Brown, President of Board of Councilmen	1854
Daniel D. Conover " " "	1855

CENSUS OF THE CITY.

AS RETURNED BY THE DEPUTY MARSHAL, APPOINTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAKING THE SAME IN THE SEVERAL WARDS, IN THE YEAR 1850.

WARDS.	Inhabitants.	Dwellings.	WARDS.	Inhabitants.	Dwellings.
First	19,755	995	Eleventh	13,772	2,391
Second	6,616	431	Twelfth	10,463	1,052
Third	16,350	704	Thirteenth	28,244	1,787
Fourth	23,250	1,223	Fourteenth	25,206	1,691
Fifth	22,691	1,957	Fifteenth	22,564	2,245
Sixth	24,699	1,403	Sixteenth	52,887	4,402
Seventh	32,697	2,271	Seventeenth	43,780	2,836
Eighth	34,413	2,743	Eighteenth	31,557	2,689
Ninth	40,695	4,546	Nineteenth	18,463	1,772
Tenth	23,316	1,993			
Total				515,394	37,730

POPULATION OF THE CITY AT VARIOUS PERIODS.

1656	1,000	1810	96,373
1673	2,500	1820	123,706
1696	4,302	1825	166,089
1731	8,628	1830	202,589
1756	10,381	1835	270,086
1773	21,876	1840	312,852
1786	23,614	1845	371,223
2790	33,131	1850	515,394
1800	60,489		

AN ACCOUNT OF VOTES

AT ELECTIONS FOR GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, FROM 1789 TO 1852, FROM THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Years.	*Candidates.*	*Votes.*	*Maj.*
1790	George Clinton	6,391	429
	Robert Yates	5,962	
	Total	12,353	
1792	George Clinton	8,440	108
	John Jay	8,332	
	Total	16,772	
1795	John Jay	13,481	1,589
	Robert Yates	11,892	
	Total	25,373	
1798	John Jay	16,012	2,380
	Robert R. Livingston	13,632	
	Total	29,644	
1801	George Clinton	24,808	3,965
	Stephen Van Rensselaer	20,843	
	Total	45,651	
1804	Morgan Lewis	30,829	8,690
	Aaron Burr	22,139	
	Total	52,968	
1807	Daniel D. Tompkins	35,074	4,085
	Morgan Lewis	30,989	
	Total	66,063	
1810	Daniel D. Tompkins	43,094	3,610
	Jonas Platt	39,474	
	Total	82,578	
1813	Daniel D. Tompkins	43,324	9,606
	Stephen Van Rensselaer	33,718	
	Total	87,042	
1816	*Daniel D. Tompkins	45,412	5,765
	Rufus King	39,647	
	Total	85,059	

* Resigned in 1817, being chosen Vice-President of the United States.

Years.	*Candidates.*	*Votes.*	*Maj.*
1817	De Witt Clinton	43,310	41,891
	Peter B. Porter	1,419	
	Total	44,429	
1820	De Witt Clinton	47,447	1,157
	Daniel D. Tompkins	45,990	
	Total	93,437	

NEW CONSTITUTION.

1822	Joseph C. Yates	128,403	125,553
	Solomon Southwick	2,910	
	Total	131,403	
1824	De Witt Clinton	103,454	16,371
	Samuel Young	87,083	
	Total	190,537	
1826	De Witt Clinton	99,785	3,650
	William B. Rochester	96,135	
	Total	195,920	
1828	Martin Van Buren	136,794	31,350
	Smith Thompson	105,444	
	Solomon Southwick	33,345	
	Total	275,583	
1830	Enos T. Throop	128,842	8,481
	Francis Granger	120,361	
	Ezekiel Williams	2,332	
	Total	251,535	
1832	William L. Marcy	166,410	9,738
	Francis Granger	156,672	
	Total	323,082	
1834	William L. Marcy	181,905	12,936
	William H. Seward	168,969	
	Total	350,874	
1836	William L. Marcy	166,122	29,474
	Jesse Buel	136,648	
	Isaac B. Smith	2,496	
	Total	305,266	

Years.	*Candidates.*	*Votes.*	*Maj.*
1838	William H. Seward	192,882	10,421
	William L. Marcy	182,461	
	Total	375,343	
1840	William H. Seward	222,011	5,285
	William C. Bouck	216,726	
	Gerrit Smith	2,662	
	Total	441,399	

November, 1842.

GOVERNOR.

William C. Bouck	208,072
Luther Bradish	186,091
Alvah Stewart	7,263
Total	401,426, exclusive of scattering.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Daniel S. Dickinson	207,736
Gabriel Furman	186,008
Charles O. Shepard	7,579
Total	401,323, exclusive of scattering.

Bouck's plurality	21,981	Majority	14,718
Dickinson's "	21,718	"	14,040

November, 1844.

GOVERNOR.		LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.	
Silas Wright	241,000	Addison Gardiner	240,844
Millard Fillmore	231,057	Samuel J. Wilkins	231 048
Alvah Stewart	15,136	Charles O. Shepard	15,386

Plurality for Silas Wright.....10,033
Plurality for Addison Gardiner.... 9,796

November, 1845.

GOVERNOR.		LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.	
John Young	198,878	Addison Gardiner	200,970
Silas Wright	187,306	Hamilton Fish	187,613
Henry Bradley	12,844	William M. Chaplain	13,901
Ogden Edwards	6,305	George Folsom	6,133

Plurality for John Young.....11,572
Plurality for Addison Gardiner....13,357

November, 1847.

Hamilton Fish	170,072 votes.
Nathan Dayton	139,623 "
Charles O. Shepard	13,429 "

November, 1848.

GOVERNOR.		LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.	
Hamilton Fish	212,876	G. W. Patterson	222,970
Reuben H. Walworth	116,811	Charles O'Conor	116,907
John A. Dix	122,889	Seth M. Gates	113,667
William Goodell	1,593	Robert Anderson	1,520

Plurality for Hamilton Fish..... 95,887
Plurality for G. W. Patterson..... 105,288

November, 1850.

Washington Hunt	214,614	George J. Cornell	210,695
Horatio Seymour	214,352	Sanford E. Church	218,009
Scattering	3,627	Scattering	4,226

November, 1852.

GOVERNOR.		LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.	
Washington Hunt	241,525	William Kent	240,273
Horatio Seymour	264,121	Sanford E. Church	266,147
Minthorne Tompkins	19,299	Seth M. Gates	19,760

November, 1854.

GOVERNOR.		LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.	
Myron H. Clark	156,804	Henry J. Raymond	157,166
Horatio Seymour	156,495	William H. Ludlow	128,633
Daniel Ullman	122,282	Gustavus A. Scroggs	121,057
Greene C. Bronson	33,850	Elijah Ford	52,074

STATEMENT OF VOTES

GIVEN IN THIS CITY FOR GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, CANAL COMMISSIONER, AND INSPECTOR OF STATE PRISONS, AT THE ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 7TH, 1854.

The whole number of votes given for Governor was		60,515
Of which Horatio Seymour received		26,780
Myron H. Clark	"	12,283
Daniel Ullman	"	16,588
Greene C. Bronson	"	4,766
William Goodell	"	1
H. Seymour	"	3
Mr. Seymour	"	1
Daniel Seymour	"	1
Myron Clark	"	1
M. Clark	"	1
M. H. Clark	"	1
G. C. Bronson	"	1
Scattering		136
The whole number of votes given for Lieutenant Governor was		59,772
Of which William H. Ludlow received		20,259
Henry J. Raymond	"	12,505
Bradford R. Wood	"	114
Elijah Ford	"	10,100
Gustavus A. Scroggs	"	16,404
Austin Ward	"	21
H. J. Raymond	"	1
G. A. Scroggs	"	4
B. R. Wood	"	2
Silvanus Scroggs	"	15
George A. Scroggs	"	207
Scattering		150
The whole number of votes given for Canal Commissioner was		59,747
Of which Jason Clark received		19,207
Henry Fitzhugh	"	13,123
Charles H. Wheaton	"	112
Clark Burnham	"	11,001
John J. Harrington	"	3
Josiah B. Williams	"	16,175
H. Wheaton	"	1
J. B. Williams	"	1
Scattering		124

The whole number of votes given for Inspector of State Prisons was.....59,629
Of which William R. Andrews received.....19,482
Norwood Bowne " 12,947
Philip H. McComber " 112
James P. Sanders " 16,676
Abraham Varnum " 10,090
William Shapscott " 3
J. P. Sanders " 212
Scattering..... 107

The whole number of votes given for Representative in Congress, for the Third Congressional District, for the Thirty-fourth Congress, was..... 8,303
Of which Guy R. Pelton received..... 4,084
George De Witt Clinton " 2,556
William Miner " 1,635
Scattering..... 26

The whole number of votes given for the Fourth Congressional District was..... 7,593
Of which Mike Walsh received..... 3,050
John Kelly " 3,068
Sandford E. Macomber " 824
John W. Brice " 626
James Kelly " 1
Scattering..... 24

The whole number of votes given for Representative in Congress for that portion of the Fifth Congressional District which lies in the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards of the city and county of New York was..... 5,841
Of which Thomas R. Whitney received..... 1,996
Philip Hamilton " 1,462
George H. Andrews " 1,293
Abram J. Berry " 1,054
Scattering..... 39

The whole number of votes given for Representative in Congress for the Sixth Congressional District was.....11,035
Of which John Wheeler received..... 5,102
John McLeod Murphy " 2,480
Charles H. Marshall " 2,256
Charles D. Mead " 1,128
McLeod Murphy " 53
Scattering..... 16

The whole number of votes given for Representative in Congress for the Seventh Congressional District was.....11,711

Of which Thomas Childs, jr., received..... 6,557
William D. Kennedy " 5,096
Scattering..... 63

The whole number of votes given for Representative in Congress for the Eighth Congressional District was..... 9,559
Of which Abram Wakeman received..... 4,895
James S. Curtis " 3,069
Edward B. Fellows " 1,473
Scattering..... 22

The whole number of votes given for Police Justice of the Second Judicial District was..... 6,186
Of which Matthew T. Brennan received..... 2,823
Daniel W. Clark " 353
David Kisner " 1,854
John McGrath " 1,145
Joseph Bull " 6
Scattering..... 5

The whole number of votes given for Police Justice of the Seventh Judicial District was..... 4,432
Of which Michael Connolly received..... 1,954
James M. Byrne " 771
George F. Clark " 1,702
Scattering..... 5

The whole number of votes given for Police Justice of the Eighth Judicial District was..... 6,991
Of which William McConkey received..... 2,659
William S. Davison " 2,901
William J. Roome " 1,411
Scattering..... 20

The whole number of votes given for Civil Justice of the Seventh Judicial District was..... 4,452
Of which Thomas Pearson received..... 1,914
Henry W. Genet " 1,080
John D. Hoyt " 1,370
William Wordsworth " 85
Scattering..... 3

The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the First Assembly District, was..... 1,948
Of which David O'Keefe, jr., received..... 705
Matthew C. Fordham " 702
Michael Ryan " 436
Scattering..... 5

The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Second Assembly District, was	2,706
Of which Robert B. Coleman received	841
Nicholas Quackenboss "	791
Patrick Mullins "	516
Joseph A. Stickney "	505
J. A. Blessing "	10
Scattering	16
The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Third Assembly District, was	1,805
Of which Charles H. Dougherty received	643
Patrick H. Maguire "	783
James Hays "	132
George A. Schaffer "	241
Scattering	6
The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Fourth Assembly District, was	2,090
Of which John D. Dixon received	1,123
Frederick N. Smith "	187
Thomas E. Smith "	694
Joseph E. Snodgrass "	73
Joseph Breck "	3
Scattering	10
The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Fifth Assembly District, was	3,292
Of which Edwin N. Smith received	1,321
John J. Reilly "	1,059
Samuel T. McKinney "	904
Scattering	8
The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Sixth Assembly District, was	3,140
Of which William B. Aitken received	1,201
Joseph R. Faet "	912
Augustus Prentice "	1,017
Horace V. Sigler "	4
Scattering	6
The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Seventh Assembly District, was	4,896
Of which Henry Farrington received	1,305
Samuel Brevoort "	922
Charles C. Leigh "	1,477
Lewis P. Clover "	1,181
Scattering	1

The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Eighth Assembly District, was	2,432
Of which Theodore Stuyvesant received	1,367
George H. Richards "	795
John B. Ewing "	258
Blank	12
The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Ninth Assembly District, was	3,914
Of which Aaron B. Rollins received	1,367
Robert J. Jimmerson "	1,830
Joseph P. Morris "	712
Blank	5
The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Tenth Assembly District, was	4,416
Of which James J. Bevens received	807
Nicholas Seagrist "	1,278
Henry Shaw "	674
John M. Read "	541
Henry Patterson "	1,109
Scattering	7
The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Eleventh Assembly District, was	2,450
Of which Marcus P. Ferris received	622
Francis B. O'Keefe "	571
Joseph H. Petty "	746
James G. Laure "	497
Blank	14
The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Twelfth Assembly District, was	2,158
Of which Horace V. Sigler received	614
Wm. G. McLaughlin "	808
Nicholas W. Mooney "	720
Scattering	16
The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Thirteenth Assembly District, was	10,460
Of which William J. A. Fuller received	965
Richard M. Blatchford "	996
George C. Genet "	306
Malcolm Campbell "	190
Scattering	3
The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Fourteenth Assembly District, was	7,194

Of which John P. Cummings received		2,201
Thomas J. Munday	"	2,638
Thomas Manson	"	2,340
Scattering		15

The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Fifteenth Assembly District, was	4,183

Of which Aras G. Williams received		2,329
Chas. H. Wheelan	"	1,827
Scattering		27

The whole number of votes given for Member of Assembly in the Sixteenth Assembly District, was	5,148

Of which Isaac R. Varian received		759
Daniel C. Pentz	"	1,304
John S. Cocks	"	1,747
Alexander P. Sharp	"	378
Wm. H. Adams	"	950
Scattering		10

The whole number of votes given for Commissioner of Streets and Lamps for the city and county of New York was	58,941

Of which Sylvanus Gedney received		11,370
Matthias Gooderson	"	14,963
Christian W. Schaffer	"	7,747
George G. Glasier	"	8,785
Joseph E. Ebling	"	15,811
M. Gooderson	"	79
C. W. Schaffer	"	39
Scattering		147

The whole number of votes given for District Attorney of the city and county of New York was	57,898

Of which A. Oakey Hall received		24,772
Chauncey Schaffer	"	22,369
Jonas B. Phillips	"	9,818
J. B. Phillips	"	4
Scattering		235

The whole number of votes given for Register of the city and county of New York was	59,625

Of which John J. Doane received		23,445
J. Sherman Brownell	"	12,020
Henry D. Johnson	"	14,112
George Ireland, jr	"	9,820
H. D. Johnson	"	95
Scattering		129

The whole number of votes given for City Judge of the city and county of New York was..... 59,452
Of which Sidney H. Stuart received..... 22,506
Welcome R. Beebe " 15,893
William H. Leonard " 6,375
R. Beebe " 92
S. H. Stuart " 2

The whole number of votes given for Surrogate of the city and county of New York was..... 58,695
Of which Alexander W. Bradford received..... 30,619
Richard Busteed " 14,836
John R. Brady " 8,133
Alfred McIntyre " 4,965
A. McIntyre " 2
A. W. Bradford " 1
Scattering..... 139

The whole number of votes given for Mayor of the city and county of New York was..... 95,862
Of which Fernando Wood received..... 20,003
James W. Barker " 18,547
Wilson G. Hunt " 15,397
John J. Herrick " 5,696
Washington Hunt " 85
Scattering..... 134

The whole number of votes given for Recorder of the city and county of New York was..... 59,602
Of which James M. Smith, jr. received..... 25,430
John H. White " 23,039
Francis R. Tillou " 10,839
F. R. Tillou " 184

The whole number of votes given for Governor of the Alms-House of the city and county of New York was..... 59,380
Of which Daniel F. Tiemann received..... 23,721
James R. Wood " 7,752
C. Godfrey Gunther " 10,754
Joseph S. Taylor " 16,597
J. Godfrey Gunther " 109
Scattering..... 149

RECAPITULATION.

THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS, HAVING RECEIVED THE GREATEST NUMBER OF VOTES, WERE DECLARED TO BE DULY ELECTED IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

CONGRESS.

Representative in Congress, for the Thirty-fourth Congress, in the Third Congressional District—Guy R. Pelton.

Representative in Congress for the Fourth Congressional District—John Kelly.

Representative in Congress for that portion of the Fifth Congressional District, which lies in the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards of the city and county of New York—Thomas R. Whitney.

Representative in Congress for the Sixth Congressional District—John Wheeler.

Representative in Congress for the Seventh Congressional District—Thomas Childs, jr.

Representative in Congress for the Eighth Congressional District—Abram Wakeman

ASSEMBLYMEN

First District—David O'Keefe.
Second District—Robert B. Coleman.
Third District—Patrick H. Maguire.
Fourth District—John D. Dixon.
Fifth District—Edwin L. Smith.
Sixth District—William B. Aitken.
Seventh District—Charles C. Leigh.
Eighth District—Theodore Stuyvesant.
Ninth District—Robert J. Jimmerson.
Tenth District—Nicholas Seagrist.
Eleventh District—Joseph H. Petty.
Twelfth District—William G. McLoughlin.
Thirteenth District—Richard M. Blatchford.
Fourteenth District—Thomas J. Munday.
Fifteenth District—Aras G. Williams.
Sixteenth Assembly District—John S. Cocks.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Mayor—Fernando Wood.

Register—John J. Doane.

Recorder—James M. Smith, jr.

Surrogate—Alexander W. Bradford.

City Judge—Sidney H. Stuart.

District Attorney—A. Oakey Hall.

Commissioner of Streets and Lamps—Joseph E. Ebling.

Governor of the Alms-House—Daniel F. Tiemann.

Police Justice of the Second Judicial District—Matthew T. Brennan

Police Justice of the Seventh Judicial District—Michael Connolly.

Police Justice of the Eighth Judicial District—William S. Davison.

Civil Justice of the Seventh Judicial District—Thomas Pearson.

STATEMENT OF VOTES

GIVEN AT THE ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1854.

The whole number of votes given for Alderman of the First Ward was	1,361
Of which Josiah W. Brown received	572
J. Phillips Phoenix "	438
Nicholas Diamond "	351
The whole number of votes given for Alderman of the Third Ward was	1,351
Of which Samuel H. Moser received	754
Orison Blunt "	389
Egbert S. Benedict "	183
Isaac A. Blauvelt "	18
John W. Gay "	7
The whole number of votes given for Alderman of the Fifth Ward was	2,277
Of which Henry R. Hoffmire received	1,123
Abram M. Bininger "	1,061
James Kennedy "	81
Smith Miller "	1
John R. Hoffmire "	3
——— Hoffmire "	1
Scattering	7
The whole number of votes given for Alderman of the Seventh Ward was	3,476
Of which Charles Fox received	1,390
William M Tweed "	1,167
William D. Murphy "	669
John Murphy "	250
The whole number of votes given for Alderman of the Ninth Ward was	5,164

Of which Peter P. Voorhis received	2,118
Wm. J. Brisley "	1,349
Wm. H. Albertson "	1,697
The whole number of votes given for Alderman of the Eleventh Ward was	4,013
Of which James R. Steers received	2,158
Geo. H. Raymond "	1,837
Julian C. Harrison "	17
Hart "	1
The whole number of votes given for Alderman of the Thirteenth Ward was	2,575
Of which John H. Briggs received	744
John Tilley "	602
John B. Ryerson "	630
Daniel P. Sammis "	591
Scattering and blank	8
The whole number of votes given for Alderman of the Fifteenth Ward was	2,652
Of which Isaac O. Barker received	972
James D. Oliver "	683
William Chauncey "	676
David Banks, Jr. "	122
Benjamin H. Field, "	194
Blank	5
The whole number of votes given for Alderman of Seventeenth Ward was	4,475
Of which Nathan C. Ely received	2,804
Thomas Reilly "	1,020
Jas. B. Bensell "	630
Scattering	21
The whole number of votes given for Alderman of the Nineteenth Ward was	1,435
Of which Anson Herrick received	646
Wm. T. Jennings "	516
Moreau Morris "	242
Lewis C. Rogers "	29
Charles H. Wheeler received	1
John G. Kipp "	1
The whole number of votes given for Alderman of the Twenty-first Ward was	2,291
Of which George W. Varian received	857
James Owens "	671

Of which Henry R. Conklin received..... 328
Richard Mott " 421
Wm. H. Schenck " 14

STATEMENT OF VOTES

GIVEN AT THE ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1857, FOR COUNCILMEN.

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the First District was 533
Of which Henry Smith received..... 276
Michael Doran " 140
Thomas Stewart " 117

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Second District was.....
Of which Charles Gannon received.....

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Third District was..... 610
Of which Gideon Clifton received..... 257
John J. Tait " 135
James Watson " 56
Blank 5

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fourth District was..... 1,284
Of which W. H. Beam received..... 739
Nicholas S. Ludlam received..... 361
Christian B. Woodruff " 154
Reuben F. Perry " 30

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fifth District was..... 542
* Of which John Baulch received..... 256
William Cleary " 256
Rob't P. Simpson" 30

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Sixth District was..... 655
Of which Bartholomew Healy received 394
Thomas W. Sheriden " 170
Thomas Hogan " 22
Robert Beaty, jr. " 41
Scattering..... 18

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Seventh District was..... 698

* At a special election held in the said district February 6, 1855, John Baulch was elected by 296 votes to 269 votes for Wm. Cleary,

Of which Andrew Cusack received		344
	George P. Bickford "	303
	J. W. Sleight "	19
	John Edwards "	24
	Bartholomew Healy "	5
	Robert P. Simpson "	1
	Thos. W. Sheriden "	4
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Eighth District was		739
Of which Joseph A. Jackson received		315
	John M. Bennet "	311
	Allen M. Burns "	68
	Charles G. Corley "	3
	Henry Van Velsor "	2
	John A. Kennedy "	2
	Russell T. Trall "	36
	Scattering	2
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Ninth District was		967
Of which George A. Barney received		436
	Henry Van Velsor "	137
	Charles G. Corley "	159
	John A. Kennedy "	218
	Russell T. Trall "	3
	John M. Bennett "	5
	Joseph A. Jackson "	2
	Allen M. Burns "	3
The whole number of vote given for Councilman of the Tenth District was		532
Of which Peter M. Schenck received		389
	Wm. J. Boggs "	114
	Charles G. Corley "	6
	Wm. B. Aymar "	3
	Allen A. Burns "	1
	George A. Barney "	8
	John A. Kennedy "	1
	Three	3
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Eleventh District was		688
Of which John Clancy received		392
	Charles Neary "	151
	Joseph Souder "	81

John Long " 58
Scattering 6

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Twelfth District was 695
Of which Michael C. Donoho received 473
Owen Rooney " 168
Abraham Florentine " 18
Daniel J. Gray " 36

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Thirteenth District was 527
Of which James E. Kerrigan received 379
Ashabel L. Bulkley " 22
Patrick D. Kelly " 52
Thomas F. Goodwin " 40
John H. McKinley " 10
John D. O'Leary " 24

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fourteenth District was 1,433
Of which George W. Birmingham received 380
Erastus W. Brown " 397
Thos. Truslow " 348
Charles Alden " 308

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fifteenth District was 853
Of which John G Seely received 270
John D. Westlake " 138
Jacob S. Anderson " 106
Wm. O. Shea " 216
G. P. B. Hoyt " 110
Charles Berry " 5
Blank 8

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Sixteenth District was 997
Of which Orlando Gray received 500
Warren C. Gray " 381
Geo. W. Rosevelt" 116

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Seventeenth District was 780
Of which Horatio N. Wild received 430
Jonas N. Phillips 350

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Eighteenth District was 778

Of which David Coleman received 424
Peter Crawford 354

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Nineteenth District was 1,017
Of which Thomas B. Ridder received 602
Nathaniel Roe " 415

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Twentieth District was 685
Of which Edwin Wainwright received 359
Jesse D. Price " 129
Ralph Bogart " 197

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Twenty-first District was 1,246
Of which Henry P. See received 475
John A. Cregier " 441
John Mack " 331

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Twenty-second District was 1,080
Of which Charles J. Holder received 644
Lawrence Van Wart " 269
Oliver T. Wardell " 167

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Twenty-third District was 1,501
Of which Cornelius S. Cooper received 547
Samuel A. Cunningham " 364
James M. Lawson " 489
Andrew J. Campbell " 101

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Twenty-fourth District was 1,128
Of which Alfred Brush received 562
H. H. Morange " 293
Wm. L. Stephens " 273

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Twenty-fifth District was 492
Of which Horatio Reed received 341
Norman McLeod " 150
Samuel Hutton " 1

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Twenty-sixth District was 931

Of which Joel W. Mason received 448
John Van Tine " 315
Wm. R. Foster " 110
R. E. Roberts " 51
Mason " 3
Blank 4

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Twenty-seventh District was 1,031
Of which Jonathan Purdy received 710
Wm. Poulson " 136
Philip McMahon " 183
Blank 2

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Twenty-eighth District was 599
Of which Wm. Taylor received 494
Enoch Stephens " 160

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Twenty-ninth District was 728
Of which Thomas G. Van Cott received 338
David Hogg " 250
Richard H. Bishop " 57
Wm. C. Barber " 77
Wm. Taylor " 1
J. Vermilyea " 1
Enoch Stephens " 3

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Thirtieth District was 990
Of which Thomas Prentis received 277
Francis J. A. Boole " 267
Wm. E. Duryea " 144
Edmund V. Davis " 77
Jackson Vermilyea " 85
Richard G. Hunt " 29
Bernard Christman " 79
Blank 9

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Thirty-first District was 849
Of which George M. Radley received 489
Cyrus Schoolmaker " 304
Wm. H. Green " 46
George W. Gould " 10

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Thirty-second District was		802
Of which John Hart	received	305
George Elliott	"	216
Thaddeus B. Glover		73
James R. Quick	"	203
William B. Ladd	"	5
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Thirty-third District was		932
Of which William Floyd	received	406
Charles Doty	"	332
Melancthon Thompson	"	108
William H. McCorkle	"	76
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Thirty-fourth District was		770
Of which Edward C. McConnell	received	308
Henry S. Jennings	"	152
William A. Walker	"	92
George W. Bowne	"	112
Augustus T. Howel	"	8
Samuel Atkinson	"	4
John McConnell, jr.	"	86
Thomas Cooper	"	9
William Floyd	"	1
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Thirty-fifth District was		786
Of which Thomas Cooper	received	343
Samuel Atkinson	"	138
Augustus T. Howel	"	231
George W. Weed	"	65
Henry S. Jennings	"	4
Edward C. McConnell	received	3
Charles Doty	"	1
William Floyd	"	1
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Thirty-sixth District was		709
Of which Patrick Barnes	received	359
Peter Moneghan	"	280
Kneeland S. Townsend	"	59
Thomas Farran	"	5
Nealus Townsend	"	2
Charles Wright	"	1
S. S. Cheever	"	1
Fred. T. Suydam	"	2
Thomas Fay	"	2

The whole number of votes given for Councilmen of the Thirty-seventh District was		639
Of which Thomas Farran	received	252
John Hoope	"	220
Thomas Fay	"	159
Peter Monaghan	"	3
Patrick Barnes	"	2
George Sherwood	"	2
Erastus W. Brown	"	1

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Thirty-eighth District was		700
Of which Henry S. Slevin	received	312
Fred. T. Suydam	"	266
Geo. E. Sherwood	"	118
Thomas Farran	"	3
Henry the Butcher	"	1

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Thirty-ninth District was		974
Of which William M. Vermilye	received	480
Lawrence M. Van Wart	"	428
Otis D. Swan	"	21
John M. Scott	"	13
Rufus C. Kemp	"	6
Charles C. Acton	"	6
James O'Neal	"	9
Romain Dillon	"	2
Blank		9

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fortieth District was		823
Of which Otis D. Swan	received	488
Rufus C. Kemp	"	205
George M. McLean	"	129
Romain Dillon	"	1

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Forty-first District was		781
Of which John M. Scott	received	470
Charles C. Allen	"	201
Romain Dillon	"	101
Otis D. Swan	"	8
E. J. Brown	"	1

The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Forty-second District was	877

Of which	James W. Ranney received	469
	John McIntyre "	241
	Amos Leeds "	166
	John B. Kelly "	1
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Forty-third District was		784
Of which	Jacob S. Moore received	383
	Andrew Bridgeman "	305
	Wm. J. Cypher "	96
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Forty-fourth District was		1,029
Of which	Benjamin C. Wandell received	304
	Thomas Dunlap "	392
	Samuel Hopper "	333
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Forty-fifth District was		874
Of which	Samuel M. Husted received	443
	Jared Gilson "	353
	Charles C. White "	78
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Forty-sixth District was		898
Of which	John W. T. Van Riper received	547
	Augustus G. Cook "	124
	James Mook "	60
	John Van Horn "	156
	Scattering	11
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Forty-seventh District was		908
Of which	Benjamin F. Pinckney received	467
	William D. Purdy "	163
	John J. Dishl "	238
	Hiram Williams "	27
	Scattering	13
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Forty-eighth District was		734
Of which	Anthony Lambrecht received	385
	Jacob Held "	262
	Thomas B. Barnaby "	87
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Forty-ninth District was		636

Of which	William Truslow received	224
	Joseph B. Nones "	152
	Frederick Frye "	219
	Henry B. Livingston "	35
	Scattering	6
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fiftieth District was		1,191
Of which	Daniel T. McFarlan received	391
	*Bernard Gafney "	397
	Michael Smith "	397
	Scattering	6
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fifty-first District was		1,226
Of which	James T. Couenhoven received	569
	John McClave "	551
	Michael Masterson "	55
	Peter V. Beebe "	37
	Azel Freeman "	2
	Daniel D. Conover "	4
	James W. Rauney "	1
	Francis M. Curry "	7
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fifty-second District was		1,258
Of which	Francis M. Curry received	592
	Hugh Mooney "	208
	Azel Freeman "	334
	George Geib "	124
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fifty-third District was		1,045
Of which	Daniel D. Conover received	484
	Thomas W. Olmstead "	384
	Robert Barnes "	187
	William Joice "	33
	Scattering	20
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fifty-fourth District was		910
Of which	John Webber received	290
	Jeremiah Crowley "	215
	James B. Stansbery "	230
	Joseph D. Stewart "	146

* The seat of the representative from this district being contested, upon examination by Committee of the Board of Councilmen, the said Board decided, Feb. 9th, 1855, that Mr. Gafney was entitled to the seat.

Of which	James H. McMillin received	22
	Scattering	7
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fifty-fifth District was		1,357
Of which	Charles H. Haswell received	461
	Edward Phillips "	308
	George G. Sperling "	286
	Daniel J. Sherwood "	202
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fifty-sixth District was		1,569
Of which	William M. Baxter received	685
	John Mott "	628
	James M. Thomson "	232
	James Everdell "	11
	James K. Dalton "	8
	Scattering } Blank }	5
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fifty-seventh District was		1,525
Of which	Frederick E. Mather received	625
	John Van Pelt "	589
	Christopher Y. Wemple "	311
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fifty-eighth District was		1,412
Of which	Bryan McCahill received	615
	George W. Truss "	548
	George Gaylor "	225
	M. Addison Reed "	22
	Truss "	2
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Fifty-ninth District was		1,798
Of which	John C. Wandell received	506
	George Moller "	457
	Henry A. Cargill "	366
	Henry L. Ryer "	372
	David B. Kerr "	97
The whole number of votes given for Councilman of the Sixtieth District was		1,365
Of which	James McLeod received	546
	Charles C. North "	245
	George W. Jenkins "	567
	Nicholas Rogers "	7

NAMES OF SENATORS AND ASSEMBLYMEN FROM CITY OF NEW YORK.

Legislature, 1855.

SENATORS.

Third District—Thomas J. Barr.
Fourth District—Thomas R. Whitney.
Fifth District—Mark Spencer.
Sixth District—Erastus Brooks.

HUGH J. HASTINGS, *Clerk.*
WILLIAM E. MILLS, *Deputy Clerk.*

ASSEMBLYMEN.

First District—David O'Keefe.
Second District—Robert Coleman.
Third—District—Patrick H. McGuire.
Fourth District—John D. Dixon.
Fifth District—Edwin L. Smith.
Sixth District—William B. Aitken.
Seventh District—Charles C. Leigh.
Eighth District—Theodore Stuyvesant.
Ninth District—Robert J. Jimmerson.
Tenth District—Nicholas Seagrist.
Eleventh District—Joseph H. Petty.
Twelfth District—William G. McLoughlin.
Thirteenth District—Richard M. Blatchford.
Fourteenth District—Thomas J. Munday.
Fifteenth District—Aras G. Williams.
Sixteenth District—John S. Cocks.

R. U. SHERMAN, *Clerk.*
C. M. SCHOLEFIELD, *Deputy Clerk.*

TERMS OF OFFICE OF ALDERMEN.

In pursuance of the Second Section of the amended Charter of 1853, directing a classification to be made of the terms of office of the members of the Board of Aldermen, the terms of office for 1855 and 1856 will be as follows:

WARD.	ALDERMEN.				
2....	A. J. Williamson,	to serve one year,	from January 1, 1855.		
4....	William Baird,	"	"	"	"
6....	Henry H. Howard,	"	"	"	"
8....	William Tucker,	"	"	"	"
10....	Geo. A. Trowbridge,	"	"	"	"
12....	Abram Wakeman,	"	"	"	"
14....	John Kelly,	"	"	"	"
16....	Thomas Christy	"	"	"	"
18....	Daniel D. Lord,	"	"	"	"
20....	C. H. Tucker,	"	"	"	"
22....	William B. Drake,	"	"	"	"
1....	Josiah W. Brown,	to serve two years	from January 1, 1855.		
3....	Samuel H. Moser,	"	"	"	"
5....	Henry R. Hoffmire,	"	"	"	"
7....	Charles Fox,	"	"	"	"
9....	Peter P. Voorhis,	"	"	"	"
11....	James R. Steers,	"	"	"	"
13....	John H. Briggs,	"	"	"	"
15....	Isaac O. Barker,	"	"	"	"
17....	Nathan C. Ely,	"	"	"	"
19....	Anson J. Herrick	"	"	"	"
21....	George W. Varian,	"	"	"	"

BOUNDARIES OF WARDS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

1855.

First Ward.—Bounded, south, by Battery; east, by East river; north, by Maiden lane and Liberty street; west, by West street.

Second.—Bounded, south, by Maiden lane and Liberty street; west by Broadway; north-west; by Park row; north-east, by Spruce and Ferry streets, and Peck slip; east, by East river.

Third—Bounded, south, by Liberty street; west, by West street; north, by Reade street; east, by Broadway.

Fourth.—Bounded, south-westerly, by Spruce street, Ferry street and Peck slip; east, by South street; and north-easterly, by Catharine street.

Fifth.—Bounded, south, by Reade street; west, by West street; north-easterly, by Canal street; east, by Broadway.

Sixth.—Bounded, south, by Park row and Chatham street; east, by Bowery; north, by Walker and Canal streets; west, by Broadway.

Seventh—Bounded, south-westerly, by Catharine street; north-westerly, by Division and Grand streets, east, by East river; south-westerly, by South street.

Eighth.—Bounded, south, by Canal street; west, by West street; north, by Hamersley and Houston; east, by Broadway.

Ninth.—Bounded, south, by Hamersley street; east, by Hancock and Bleecker streets and Sixth avenue; north, by Fourteenth street.

Tenth—Bounded, west, by Bowery; north, by Rivington street, east, by Norfolk street; south-easterly, by Division street.

Eleventh—Bounded, west, by Avenue B and Clinton street; south, by Rivington street; east, by East river, north, by Fourteenth street.

Twelfth—Bounded, south, by Eighty-sixth street; west, by North river; east, by East river, (including Ward's and Randall's islands;) north, by Harlem river, and Spuyten Duyvil's Creek.

Thirteenth.—Bounded, south, by Division and Grand streets; west, by Norfolk street; north, by Rivington street; east, by East street.

Fourteenth.—Bounded, south, by Walker and Canal streets; west, by Broadway; north, by Houston street; east, by Broadway.

Fifteenth.—Bounded, north, by Houston street; west, by Hancock and Bleecker streets and Sixth avenue; north, by Fourteenth street.

Sixteenth.—Bounded, south, by Fourteenth street; west, by North river; north, by Twenty-sixth street; east, by Sixth avenue.

Seventeenth—Bounded, south, by Rivington street; east, by Clinton street and Avenue B; north, by Fourteenth street; west, by Bowery and Fourth avenue.

Eighteenth.—Bounded, south, by Fourteenth street; east, by the East river, north, by Twenty-sixth street; and west, by Sixth avenue.

Nineteenth.—Bounded, north, by Eighty-sixth street; east, by East river, south, by Fortieth street; and west by Sixth avenue.

Twentieth.—Bounded, north, by Fortieth street, east, by Sixth avenue; south, by Twenty-sixth street; and west, by Hudson river.

Twenty-first —Bounded, north, by Fortieth street; east, by East river; south, by Twenty-sixth street; and west, by Sixth avenue.

Twenty-second.—Bounded, north, by Eighty-sixth street; east, by Sixth avenue; south, by Fortieth street; and west, by Hudson river.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

1855.

Uncommuted Quit Rents, reserved on property when sold, and Water Grants yet to be issued	$900,000
Lots under lease, without covenants of renewal	325,000
Lots under lease, with covenants of renewal	500,000
Real estate in Brooklyn, owned by the City of New York	50,000
Common Lands	500,000
Sundry lots and gores of land	250,000
Real Estate, in use by the Police Department	100,000
" " " Fire Department	200,000
" " " Governors of Alms-house	1,250,000
" " " for Common School purposes	1,200,000
" " " Market purposes	1,100,000
" " " Public Parks	10,000,000
Bulkheads, Wharves and Piers belonging to the Corporation.	3,400,000
Property in use for ferry purposes	1,200,000
	$20,975,000

Croton Aqueduct, including reservoirs	$14,500,000

A LIST OF THE MEMBERS

OF THE

CITY GOVERNMENT,

FROM ITS INCORPORATION (1653) UP TO THE PRESENT TIME; ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY, WITH THE DIFFERENT STATIONS HELD BY THEM IN THE COMMON COUNCIL.

A

Abeel, John, *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1767 to 1773.
Acker, Jacob, (Butcher,) *Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1837.
Ackerly, Samuel, *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1816 to 1818.
Ackerman, James, *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1850.
Adams, William, (Silversmith,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1840 to 1842. *Alderman*, 1847, '48.
Adolph, Peter, *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1688, '89.
Agnew, John, (Tobacconist) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1824. *Alderman*, 1825.
Alburtis, William, *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1816.
Albertson, Joseph C., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1845.

Alden, Charles, *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1844.

Allen, Stephen, (Sail Loft,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1817, '18. *Alderman*, 1819, '20. *Mayor*, 1821, '22. *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1833.

Allen, Jonathan W., (Deputy Sheriff,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1847. *Alderman*, 1849.

Allerton, George W., (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1842. *Assistant Alderman*, Eighteenth Ward, 1848.

Alvord, Alonzo A., (Pres. Ins. Co.) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighteenth Ward, 1850, '51. *Alderman*, 1852, '53.

Amerman, Isaac, (Flour Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward. 1827.

Anderson, William, (Carpenter,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1852

Anderson, Abel T., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1838, '39.

Anthony, Allard, (Merchant,) *Schepen*, 1653. *Burgomaster*, 1655 to 1661. *Schout*, 1662 to 1665. *Sheriff*, 1666 to 1673.

Anthony, John P., (Tanner,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1818. *Alderman*, 1819 to 1827.

Arcularius, Henry, (Baker.) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1825, '28, '29.

Arcularius, Philip J., (Tanner,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1796 to 1799. *Alderman*, 1801.

Arden, Jacob I., *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1800.

Ashfield, Alfred, (Coal Dealer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1841.

Atwell, Richard H., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1842.

B.

Backer, Jacobus, (Merchant.) *Schepen*, 1660, 1664.

Baird, William, *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1854, '55.

Balis, Calvin, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1837 to 1839. *Alderman*, 1840 to 1842.

Ball, James R., *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1850, '51.

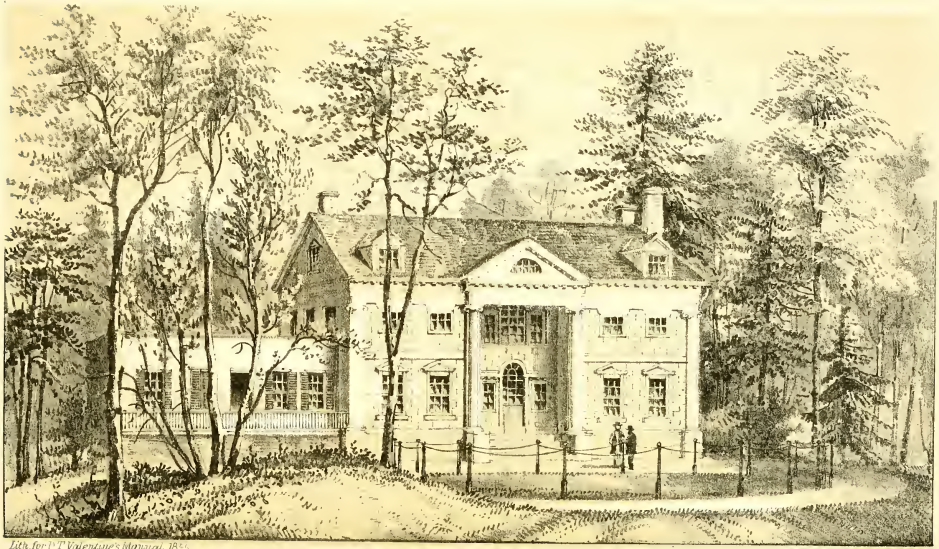
Ballagh, James, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1834.

Bancker, Christopher, *Alderman*, North Ward, 1738 to 1742. 1755.

Banks, David, (Law Book Store.) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1832 *Alderman*, 1833, 1835.

Bard, James M., (Brass Founder,) *Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1849 to 1853.

Barker, Joshua, (Air Furnaces,) *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1800, 1801, 1802.



Lith. for D. T. Valentine's Manual, 1851. *by Geo. Hayward, 120 Water Street, N.Y.*

THE APTHORPE MANSION, BLOOMINGDALE.

Now owned by Col. Thorn.

Barker, Isaac O., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1852, 1853. *Alderman*, 1855, '56.

Barnes, Erastus, (Lawyer.) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1831. *Alderman*, 1832, 1835.

Barney, George A., (Painter,) *Councilman*, Ninth District, 1855.

Barnes, Joseph N., (Marble Yard,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1837, 1838.

Barnes, Patrick, *Councilman*, Thirty-sixth District, 1855.

Barr, Thomas J., *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1850, 1851. *Alderman*, 1852, 1853.

Baxter, William M., (Lumber Merchant,) *Councilman*, Fifty-sixth District, 1854, '55.

Bayard, Nicholas, (Brewer,) *Alderman*, South Ward, 1683, '84. *Mayor*, 1685.

Bayard, Balthazar, (Brewer,) *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1686, '87. *Alderman*, 1691.

Bayard, Samuel, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1698, '99, 1700. *Alderman*, 1709, '10, '11.

Bayard, Petrus, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1706, '07.

Bayard, Jacobus, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1713. *Alderman*, 1714.

Bayard, Stephen, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1734 to 1737. *Mayor*, 1744 to 1746.

Bayard, Nicholas, *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1743 to 1753. *Alderman*, 1785 to 1796.

Bayard, William, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1798.

Bayles, John C., *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1844.

Beadle, Joseph N., (Tallow Chandler,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1829, '30.

Beakley, Henry, (Lawyer,) *Councilman*, Fortieth District, 1854.

Beam, Wm. H., (Grocer,) *Councilman*, Fourth District, 1855.

Bedlow, Isaac, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1667, '68, '69, '71, '72, '73.

Beekman, William, (Brewer,) *Schepen*, 1653, '54, '56, '57, '73. *Burgomaster*, 1674. *Alderman*, 1679, '80, '82, '85. *Alderman*, East Ward, 1691 to 1695.

Beekman, Gerard, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1731. *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1736, '37.

Beekman, Theophilus, *Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1789 to 1795. *Alderman*, Third Ward. 1798.

Beekman, John, (Navy Agent,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1803.

Belden, John M , (Brass Founder) *Councilman*, Thirty-fifth District, 1854.

Bell, Caleb, *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1805.

Benedict, Erastus, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1841.
Benson, Sampson, (Farmer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1737, '38.
Benson, Robert, *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1740 to 1749. *Alderman*, 1750 to 1753. *Assistant Alderman*, 1766, 67.
Benson, Egbert, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1835 to 1841, '45, '46.
Bickford, George P., *Councilman*, Seventh District, 1854.
Biskley, William, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1698.
Bickley, May, (Lawyer.) *Recorder*, 1708 to 1711. *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1722, '23.
Bingham, John, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1807, '08, 09, '21.
Blackstone, Wyllis, *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1844.
Blagge, Benjamin, (Innkeeper,) *Alderman*, Out Ward, 1706.
Blagge, Edward, (Innkeeper,) *Alderman*, Out Ward, 1707 to 1715. '19, '20, '21.
Blagge, Benjamin, *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1760, '61. *Alderman*, 1766 to 1773, 1783 to 1788.
Blommaert, Adrian, (Ship Captain or Skipper,) *Schepen*, 1657.
Bloodgood, Abraham, (Currier,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1804, '07.
Blunt, Orison, (Gun Store,) *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1854.
Board, Joseph, (Carpenter,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1803 to '05.
Board, David, (Carpenter,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1818, '19. *Alderman*, 1820.
Boardman, Jun., William, *Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1854.
Boelen, Jacob, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, North Ward, 1695, '97, '98, 1701.
Bogardus, Robert, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1802. *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1803, '06, '09.
Bogert, Henry, *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1734 to 1749.
Bogert, Jun., John, *Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1756 to 1766.
Bogert, John, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1797. *Alderman*, 1798, '99, 1800, 1802.
Boggs, William G., (Newspaper,) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1843.
Bolton, Thomas, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1818 to 1827.
Bolton, John, (Pres. Ins. Co.,) *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1834.
Bolster, Henry B., (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1827. *Assistant Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1851.
Bonnell, Hezekiah W., (Chair Maker.) *Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1842.
Boon, Francois, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1668.
Bouton, Edwin, (Tailor,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1852, '53.
Bowne, Andrew, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1684, '85.

Bowne, Walter, (Merchant.) *Mayor*, 1828, '29, 30, '32.

Boyce, John, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1850, '51. *Alderman*, 1852, 53

Boyd, Nathaniel L., (Hardware,) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1831.

Boyd, John, I, *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1834.

Brackett, Joseph W., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1812, '13, '17.

Bradhurst, Samuel, *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1840. *Alderman*, 1841.

Brady, Thomas S., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1835. *Alderman*, 1836, '37.

Brady, William V., (Silverware,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1842. *Alderman*, 1843, '45, '46. *Mayor*, 1847.

Brady, Warren, *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1849.

Brasher, Abraham, (Pumpmaker,) *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1699 to 1701.

Brasher, Philip, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1799, 1800, 1801. *Alderman*, 1802. *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1803, '04.

Brastow, Peter K., *Assistant Alderman*, Nineteenth Ward, 1853.

Breaden Patrick, (Liquors,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1852, '53

Brennan, Patrick, (Liquors,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1848.

Brevoort, Jan Hendricks, (Farmer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1702, 1707 to 1713.

Brevoort, Henry, *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1771, '72, '73.

Brevoort, Henry, *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1802.

Brevoort, Henry, *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1841. *Alderman*, 1843.

Brewerton, George, *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1761, '62. *Alderman*, 1763 to 1772.

Brewerton, Jacob, *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1766 to 1769

Brewerton, George, Jr., *Alderman*, West Ward, 1771, '72, '73.

Briggs, Daniel D., (Grocer.) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1841. *Alderman*, 1843, '45.

Briggs, John H., (Cartman,) *Alderman*, 1855.

Brinckerhoff, George, *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1740 to 1749.

Brinckerhoff, Dirck, *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1763, '64. *Alderman* 1765, '66, '67.

Brisley, William J., (Stoneyard,) *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1852, '53.

Brittain, Stephen P., (Mason,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1819.

Britton, Joseph, (Ice Dealer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1848, *Alderman*, 1849, '50, '51.

Broome, John, *Alderman*, East Ward, 1783, '84.
Broughton, Samps on Shelton, *Recorder*, 1702, '03.
Brown, Anthony, (Brewer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1796, '97, '98.
Brown, Noah, (Shipwright,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1813, '14.
Brown, John, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1816, '22.
Brown, Isaac, (Tallow Chandler,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1826, '27. *Alderman*, 1828, '29, '30.
Brown, Benjamin N., (Hardware,) *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1828, '29, '30.
Brown, Charles P., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1842, 43.
Brown, Edwin J., (Merchant,) *Councilman*, Forty-first District, 1854.
Brown, John L., (Tallow Chandler,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1846.
Brown, Josiah W., *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1852, '53. *Alderman*, 1854, '55.
Brown, Erastus W., *Councilman*, Fourteenth District, 1855.
Bruen, George W., (Merchant.) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1832, '34, '36. *Alderman*, 1837.
Brush, Nehemiah, (Physician.) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1831
Brush, Alfred, (Shoe-dealer) *Councilman*, Twenty-fourth District, 1854, '55.
Bruyn, John Hendricks, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, 1684, '85. *Alderman*, 1686. *Alderman*, East Ward, 1688, '89.
Bryson, David, (Tanner,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1828, '29.
Buckmaster, George, *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1810 to 1818.
Bunting, Jacob P, *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1838.
Bunting, John A, *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1844.
Burger, Johannes, (Bricklayer,) *Alderman*, North Ward, 1735, '36, '37.
Burling, James, *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1833.
Burtis, Arthur, *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1813, '14, 15. *Alderman*, 1816, '17.
Burtsell, William, (Accountant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1823, '24.
Buyce, Matthew, *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1764 to 1760.
Byrne, Henry H., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1846.
Byvanck, Evert, *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1697, '98. *Alderman*, 1699, 1700.
Byvanck, Evert, *Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1754.
Byvanck, Peter, *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1762 to 1765.

C

Campbell, John, (Potbaker,) *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1792, '93, '94, '95.
Campbell, Thomas J., (Lumber Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1807, '08,

Campbell, Freeman, (Lumber Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1838, '39. *Alderman*, 1840.

Candee, Lyman, (Patent Crane,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1845.

Cannon, Mott, (Dry Goods Store,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1813.

Carman, Richard F., (Builder,) *Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1842.

Carmer, Nicholas, (Sail-maker,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1791 to 1798. *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1799, 1800.

Carnley, Thomas, (Iron-railing Manufacturer,) *Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1848. *Sheriff*, 1849, '50, '51.

Carolin, Dines, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1847. *Alderman*, 1848.

Carpenter, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1809, '10, '11.

Cebra, John Y., (Hardware Merchant,) *Alderman*, First Ward, 1825, '26, 1833.

Chambers, John, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1729, '30 to '32, '33.

Chamberlain, William, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1839, '40.

Chapman, Warren, (Paint Store,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1849. *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1850, '51.

Charlick, Oliver, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1843 '44. *Alderman*, First Ward, 1845.

Chauncey, William, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1854.

Christy, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1854, '55.

Clancy, John, (Coal Dealer,) *Councilman*, Eleventh District, 1854, '55.

Clark, Aaron, *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1835. *Alderman*, 1836. *Mayor*, 1837, '38.

Clarke, George F., *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1847, '48. *Alderman*, 1849.

Clarke, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1690 to 1693.

Clayton, Edwin B., (Stationer,) *Alderman*, First Ward, 1843.

Cleary, William, (Morocco Store,) *Councilman*, Fifth District, 1854.

Cleveland, John, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1835.

Clifton, Gideon, (Merchant.) *Councilman*, Third District, 1854, '55.

Clinch, George, (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1835.

Clinton, Dewitt, (Lawyer,) *Mayor*, 1803 to 1814.

Clock, Martin, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1695, '97. *Alderman*, 1698 to 1701.

Clock, Albert, (Shoemaker,) *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1710 to 1714

Clopper, Peter, *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1751 to 1762.

Coe, William S., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1825, '26. *Alderman*, 1827, '28.

Coen, William, *Assistant Alderman*, 1686.

Coger, John, Jr., *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1847.

Coker, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1690.

Colden, Cadwallader D., (Lawyer,) *Mayor*, 1818, '19, '20.

Coleman, David, (Deputy Sheriff,) *Councilman*, Eighteenth District, 1855.

Coles, John B., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1797, '98. *Alderman*, First Ward, 1799, 1800, '01, '15, '16 '17.

Coles, Joseph, *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1823.

Colon, John R., *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1847.

Compton, Richard T., (Ice Dealer,) *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1845, '46, '52, '53.

Conklin, Jonas F., *Assistant Alderman*, Eighteenth Ward, 1849. *Alderman*, 1850, '51.

Conner, Thomas, (Charcoal Dealer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1838, '39. *Alderman*, 1845.

Conover, Stephen, (Hardware,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1823.

Conover, Daniel D., (Merchant,) *Councilman*, Fifty-third District, 1854, '55.

Conrey, Peter, (Inspector Lumber,) *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1816.

Cook, James H., (Grocer,) *Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1838, '39, '50, '51.

Cooke, John, *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1693.

Cooper, Caleb, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1802.

Cooper, Thomas, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1815. '16

Cooper, Francis, (Coppersmith,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1821.

Cooper, Peter, (Merchant) *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1828, '29, '30. *Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1840.

Cooper, Cornelius S., (Coal Dealer,) *Councilman*, Twenty-third District, 1854, '55.

Cooper, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Councilman*, Thirty-fifth District, 1855.

Corbett, Abraham, (Innkeeper,) *Assistant Alderman*, 1685.

Corbett, John, (Distiller,) *Alderman*, South Ward, 1702.

Cornelison, Arien, (Farmer,) *Assistant Alderman*, 1684. *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1687.

Cornell, Robert C., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1834.

Cornell, William H., (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1845. *Alderman*, 1852, '53.

Cosseau, Jaques, (Merchant,) *Schepen*, 1662, '63, '65.

Coutant, Gilbert, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1805.

Coulthard, William, (Brewer,) *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1815.

Coventry, William, *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1756, '57.

Covert, George H., (Wharfinger,) *Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1854.

Cowan, William W., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1828.

Cowdrey, Samuel, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1822, *Alderman*, 1824.

Cox, Jameson, (Baker,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1823, '24. *Alderman*, 1825, '26.

Cox, William, (Bolter,) *Alderman*, Out Ward, 1683.

Cozzens, William B., (Hotel,) *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1844.

Couenhoven, J. T., *Councilman*, Fifty-first District, 1855.

Crane, Benjamin, (Stationer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1819, '20, '21.

Crane, Charles, (Flour Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1849, '50, '51.

Crawford, James, (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighteenth Ward, 1853.

Crawford, Peter, *Councilman*, Eighteenth District, 1854.

Crolius, John, (Potter,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1799.

Crolius, Clarkson, (Potter,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1802, '03, '04.

Crolius, Jr., Clarkson *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1838. *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1842. *Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1847, '48.

Crooke, John, *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1694.

Crundell, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1686. *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1687.

Cruger, John, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1712 to 1733 *Mayor*, 1739 to 1743.

Cruger, John, Jr., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1754, '55. *Mayor*, 1757 to 1765.

Crigier, Martin, (Trader,) *Burgomaster*, 1653, '54, '59, '60, '63.

Cummings, John P., (Contractor,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1847.

Cunningham, Richard, (Tanner,) *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1810, '11, '12.

Curry, Francis M., *Councilman*, Fifty-second District, 1854, '55.

Curtenius, Peter T., *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1768, '69. *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1789.

Curtis, Edward, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1835, '36.

Cusack, Andrew, *Councilman*, Seventh District, 1855.

Cuyler, Henry, Jr., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1758, '59.

D.

Darkins, Robert, (Merchant, *Alderman*, West Ward, 1691 to 1696.

Darvall, William, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1673. *Mayor*, 1675.

Davies, Henry E., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1841. *Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1842. *Counsel to Corporation*, 1849, '50. '51, '52.

Davis, William A., *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1819. *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1824. *Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1825.

Davis, Abraham B., (Flour Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1841.

Day, William, (Locksmith,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1833.

Dean, Charles G., *Assistant Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1849, '50.

Deforest, Isaac, (Brewer,) *Schepen*, 1658.

De Forest, Charles, (Sugar Refiner,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1836. *Alderman*, 1837, '38.

De Forrest, Theodore, R, *Alderman*, First Ward, 1847, '48. *Assistant Commissioner of C. A. D.*, 1849 to 1858.

De Kay, Tunis, *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1685, '86, '87, '91, '92.

De Kay, Jacobus, *Alderman*, Out Ward, 1702, '03, 04, 05.

De Kay, Thomas, *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1733.

Delamater, John, (Builder.) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1834. *Alderman*, 1835.

Delamater, Samuel, (Builder,) *Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1850, '51.

Delamontagne, Jacob, *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1796 to 1799. *Alderman* Fifth Ward, 1803, '04, '05.

Delancy, Stephen, (Merchant.) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1690, '91, '92. *Alderman*, West Ward, 1713.

Delancy, Oliver, *Alderman*, Out Ward, 1754, '55, '56

Delancy, Peter, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1686, '87 *Mayor*, 1688, '89.

Delavall, Thomas, (Merchant.) *Alderman*, 1655. *Mayor*, 1666. *Alderman*, 1667, '70. *Mayor*, 1671-'78.

Delavall, John, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1685.

Demarest, Thomas, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1806.

De Meyer, Nicholas, (Merchant,) *Schepen*, 1664. *Alderman*, 1669, '70, '75. *Mayor*, 1676. *Assistant Alderman*, 1685.

Deming, Barzilla, (Cabinet Warehouse.) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1839.

Demilt, Anthony, (Baker,) *Sheriff*, 1673. *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward 1687.

Dennie, Christopher, (Carpenter.) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1707, '08.

Denman, Ashael A., (Lime Dealer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1849. *Alderman*, 1852, '53.

De Peyster, Johannes, (Merchant,) *Schepen*, 1655, '57, '58, '62, '65. *Alderman*, 1666, '67, '69. *Burgomaster*, 1673. *Alderman*, 1673, '76. *Deputy Mayor*, 1677.

De Peyster, Abraham, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1685. *Mayor*, 1691 to 1694.

De Peyster, Johannes, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1694, '95. *Mayor*, 1698. *Alderman*, East Ward, 1700, '01, '10.

De Peyster, Cornelius, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1703 to 1705, 1710 to 1718.

De Peyster, Isaac, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1730 to 1733.

De Peyster, Abraham, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1735 to 1759.

De Peyster, Pierre, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, West Ward, 1748 to 1758.

De Peyster, William, *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1750 to 1753.

De Peyster, John, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, 1783.

De Peyster, Gerard, (Merchant.) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1806 1820. *Alderman*, 1821

De Riemer, Isaac, (Merchant.) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1696, '97, *Alderman*, West Ward, 1699. *Mayor*, 1700. *Alderman*, East Ward, 1702, '07. *Alderman*, Out Ward, 1714, '15, '16, '17.

Desbrosses, Elias, *Alderman*, East Ward, 1767 to 1770.

De Sille, Nicausus, (Professor.) *School*. 1657 to 1660.

Devoe, Charles, (Butcher,) *Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1844

Dibblee, Fyler, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1829, '30. *Alderman*, 1831.

Dickinson, Charles, *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1808 to 1813.

Dickinson, Charles, (Soap Chandler,) *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1809.

Dickinson, Jeremiah J., (Inspector,) *Alderman*, Tenth Ward. 1844.

Divver, Joseph A., (Wine Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1844. *Alderman*, 1845.

Dod, Lewis S., (Brass Founder.) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1846. *Alderman*, 1847.

Dodge, Jeremiah, *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1826. *Alderman*, 1828.

Dodge, Charles J., (Ship Carver.) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1839, '41, '42, '43. *Alderman*, 1845.

Dodge, William, (Lawyer.) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1842, '43.

Dodge, Jacob L., *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1847, '48.

Dodge, Daniel, *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1850, '51.

Doherty, John, (Lawyer.) *Alderman*, Nineteenth Ward, 1852, '53.

Donoho, Michael C., *Councilman*, Twelfth District, 1854, '55.

Dooley, William A., *Alderman*, Nineteenth Ward, 1855.

Doughty, George S. (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman,* Ninth Ward, 1822
Alderman, 1823.
Dougherty, Charles, H., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman,* Seventh Ward, 1813.
Dougherty, Theodore M., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman,* Seventh Ward, 1816.
Douglass, Isaac S., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman,* Sixth Ward, 1809, '10. *Alderman,* 1811, '12, '13.
Duow, Gerard, *Assistant Alderman,* Out Ward, 1691. *Alderman,* 1692 to 1697.
Downing, George, (Lumber Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman,* Tenth Ward, 1822.
Downing, Thos. K., (Druggist,) *Alderman,* Thirteenth Ward, 1848. *City Inspector,* 1853, '54, '55.
Drake, James, *Assistant Alderman,* Fifth Ward, 1801. *Alderman,* Fourth Ward, 1804, '05, '07, '08.
Drake, John, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman,* Ninth Ward, 1808. *Assistant Alderman,* Tenth Ward, 1811.
Drake, Elias G., (President Bank,) *Alderman,* Fifth Ward, 1844.
Drake, William B., *Alderman,* Twenty-second Ward, 1851, '55.
Droilhett, Paul, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman,* Dock Ward, 1806, '07, '08.
Duane, James, (Lawyer,) *Mayor,* 1783 to 1788.
Dunlap, Thomas, (Hotel,) *Councilman,* Forty-fourth District.
Dunning, Smith, (Hotel,) *Alderman,* Third Ward, 1843.
Dunscombe, Daniel E., *Assistant Alderman,* Eighth Ward, 1824.
Dunshee, Samuel, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman,* Fourteenth Ward, 1831, '32. *Alderman,* 1833.
Duychink, Garret, (Painter,) *Assistant Alderman,* Dock Ward, 1688, '89, '97.
Dyckman, John, *Alderman,* Out Ward, 1769 to 1773.
Dyckman, Jacobus, *Alderman,* Ninth Ward, 1822.
Dyckman, Isaac, *Assistant Alderman,* Twelfth Ward, 1833, '34

E.

Earl, Morris J., *Councilman,* Fifty-fourth District, 1854.
Ebbingh, Jeronimus, (Trader,) *Schepen,* 1659, '61, '73.
Edwards, Moses C., (Cider Dealer,) *Assistant Alderman,* Nineteenth Ward, 1851.
Elliott, George, *Councilman,* Thirty-second District, 1854.
Elting, Peter, (Merchant,) *Alderman,* Dock Ward, 1787, '88.
Elsworth, George, (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman,* East Ward, 1702.
Elsworth, William T., (Puterer,) *Assistant Alderman,* West Ward, 1789, '90, '91

Ely, Nathan C., (President Insurance Company,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1851. *Alderman*, 1854, '55 '56.
Emmans, James, (Grocer,) Sixth Ward, 1843, '44.
Emmons, Isaac, (Collector,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1820. *Alderman*. 1821.
Engs, Philip W., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1825. *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1828, '29, '30.
Erben, Henry, (Organ builder,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1836.
Esquirol, Peter, (Tobacconist,) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1842.
Euwatse, John, (Potmaker,) *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1695, '97, '98.
Everdell, William, (Engraver,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1844.

F.

Farlie, James, (Clerk Supreme Court,) *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1804, '05, '22, '23.
Faneuil, Benjamin, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1703.
Farran, Thomas, *Councilman*, Thirty-seventh District, 1854, '55.
Few, William, *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1814, '15.
Feeks, Stephen H., *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1846. *Alderman*, 1847.
Fell, Christopher, (Bolter,) *Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1734, '35, '36.
Ferris, Charles G., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1832. *Alderman*, 1833.
Ferris, James, *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1834, '35, '39, '40.
Ferris, Ebenezer, (Eating House,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1849.
Fickett, Francis, (Shipbuilder,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1832, '33. *Alderman*, 1834, '35.
Filkin, Francis, *Alderman*, South Ward, 1752 to 1769. *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1770 to 1773.
Fish, Whitehead, (Teller, Man. Bank,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1803.
Fish, Nicholas, *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1806, '07. *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1808. *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1809 to 1816.
Fitzgerald, Edmund, *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1848.
Floyd, William, (Grocer,) *Councilman*, Thirty-third District, 1855.
Foote, John, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1837. *Alderman*, 1846.
Forbes, Gilbert, *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1766, '67.
Forbes, David A., (Printer,) *Councilman*, Thirty-third District, 1851.
Ford, Lewis, (Carpenter,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1822.

Foster, William R., (Grocer,) *Councilman*, Twenty-sixth District, 1854.
Fox, Charles, (Grocer,) *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1855, '56.
Francis, Charles, (Saddler,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1850. *Alderman*, 1852, '53.
Franklin, Morris, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1837. *Alderman*, 1841, '47, '48.
Franklin, George H., (Ship Chandler.) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1848. *Alderman*, 1849, '50, '51.
Fream, William W., *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1848.
Fred, John, *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1734, '35, '36.
French, Philip, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1696. *Alderman*, 1701. *Mayor*, 1702.
Frye, Frederick, (Lawyer,) *Councilman*, Forty-ninth District, 1854.
Furman, Gabriel, *Alderman*, First Ward, 1792 to 1798.
Furman, Richard, *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1797, '98, '99.

G.

Gabry, Timotheus, (Merchant,) *Schepen*, 1660, '61, '62, '64, '65.
Gafney, Bernard, (Grocer,) *Councilman*, Fiftieth District, 1854.
Gale, William, (Silver ware,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1844.
Gannon, Charles, (Smith,) *Councilman*, Second District, 1854, '55.
Gedney, Sylvanus, (Builder,) *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1842
Gelston, Maltby, *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1821.
Getty, Robert P., (Inspector,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1848.
Gibbs, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1675. *Deputy Mayor*, 1676.
Gilbert, William W., (Silversmith,) *Alderman*, West Ward, 1783 to 1788. *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1801. *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1801.
Gilbert, John J., (Ship Joiner,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1845. *Alderman*, 1846.
Gilford, Samuel, Jr , (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1825, '26.
Gilmartin, Thomas, *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1846. *Alderman*, 1847.
Gotier, Andrew, *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1765, '66, '67. *Alderman*, 1768 to 1773.
Gouverneur, Abraham, *Recorder*, 1800, 1801.
Graham, James, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1680, '82. *Recorder*, 1683 to 1699.
Graham, David, Jr., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1838, '39. *Alderman*, 1840.
Gray, Neil, (Secretary Insurance Company,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1845, '46, '47. *Alderman*, 1848.

Gray, Orlando, (Stages,) *Councilman*, Sixteenth District, 1854, '55.
Greenfield, John V., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1835. *Alderman*, 1836, '37.
Greveraat, Isaac, (Trader,) *Schepen*, 1664.
Griffin, Edmund, *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1849. *Alderman*, 1850, '51.
Griffith, Anthony, *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1787.
Guion, Benjamin L., *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1829.

H.

Haight, Benjamin, (Saddler,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1806, 1808.
Haley, Dudley, (Fish Dealer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1850, '51. *Alderman*, 1852. '53.
Hall, James, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1822.
Hall, Charles Henry, *Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1831, '32.
Hall, William, (Music Store,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1836, '37. *Alaerman*, 1838.
Halsey, David, (Ship Joiner.) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1833.
Halsey, Isaac, *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1833.
Halsey, Benton W., (Physician,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1840.
Hamersley, Andrew, *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1773.
Hammond, Judah, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1819, '20. *Alderman*, 1821. *Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1833.
Hardenbrook, Johannes, (Bolter,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1695, '96. *Alderman*, Montgomeric Ward, 1731, '32, '33.
Hardenbrook, Abel, *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1732, '33.
Hardenbrook, John, *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1771, '72, '73.
Hardenbrook, Theophilus, *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomeric Ward, 1772, '73.
Hardenbrook, William A., *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1809 to 1814.
Harrison, Francis, (Lawyer,) *Recorder*, 1725 to 1734.
Harper, Samuel B., (Grocer.) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1822.
Harper, James, (Publisher,) *Mayor*, 1844.
Harris, Richard, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1704, '05, '06.
Harrison, Richard, (Lawyer,) *Recorder*, 1798, '99.
Harson, Garret, *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1790. *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1792 to 1797.

Harsen, Jacob, *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1803.

Hart, Monmouth B., (Teacher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1838. *Alderman*, 1839.

Hart, Emanuel B., (Broker.) *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1845, '46.

Hart, John, (Liquors,) *Councilman*, Thirty-second District.

Hasbrouck, Stephen, (Physician,) *Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1844.

Hatfield, Abraham, *Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1840 to 1843.

Hatfield, Amos F., *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1847. *Alderman*, 1848, '49.

Havemeyer, William F., (Sugar Refiner.) *Mayor*, 1845, '48.

Haws, Robert H., (Merchant.) *Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1849, '50, '51.

Haswell, Charles H, (Engineer.) *Councilman*, Fifty-fifth District, 1855.

Hawes, Peter, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1809, '10, '11.

Hazard, Thomas, (Currier,) *Alderman*, East Ward, 1786, '87.

Healy, Bartholomew, (Shoe Store,) *Councilman*, Sixth District, 1854, '55.

Heathcote, Caleb, *Mayor*, 1711, '12, '13.

Hedden, Josiah, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1811, '12, '24.

Heermans, Egbert, *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1703, '04.

Hegeman, Adrian, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1805, '08.

Henry, Thomas S., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1843, '44. *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1845.

Herrick, Anson, (Editor,) *Alderman*, Nineteenth Ward, 1854, '55, '56.

Herring, Albert, *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1754 to 1758.

Herring, Silas C., (Iron Safes,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1847, '48. *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1849.

Hibbard, Timothy R., (Druggist,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1848.

Hicks, Whitehead, (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, East Ward, 1763 to 1766. *Mayor*, 1766 to 1773.

Hitchcock, John, *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1825.

Hodgkinson, Worthington, *Councilman*, Forty-fourth District, 1854.

Hoffman, Josiah Ogden, (Lawyer.) *Recorder*, 1810, '13, '14.

Hoffman, Murray, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1837.

Hoffman, Philip V., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1841.

Hoffmire, Henry R., (Baker,) *Alderman*, First Ward, 1854, '55, '56.

Holden, Horace, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1834.

Holder, Charles J., (Piano-fortes,) *Councilman*, Twenty-second District, 1854 '55.

Holland, Edward, *Mayor*, 1747 to 1756.

Holly, William W., *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1831, '32. *Assistant Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1836, '37. *Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1838.

Holmes, Eldad, *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1817.
Hone, John, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, First Ward, 1819.
Hone, Philip, (Merchant.) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1823, '24. *Mayor*, 1825.
Hoogland, Christopher, *Schepen*, 1664. *Alderman*, 1688. *Schepen*, 1674. *Alderman*, 1678.
Hoogland, Abraham, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth ward, 1808.
Hoogland, William, (Carpenter,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1809. *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1810.
Hopkins, Samuel M. (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1804, '05. *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1807, '08.
Hopkins, Gilbert, *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1833, '34.
Hopper, John, (Baker,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1806.
Horn, James, *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1844.
Horsemanden, Daniel, (Lawyer,) *Recorder* 1735 to 1746.
Howe, Thomas D., (Mason,) *Alderman Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1838,'39.
Howard, Henry H. *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1854, '55, '56.
Hoxie, Joseph, *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1837.
Huggit, Benjamin, *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1767 to 1772.
Hunt, Obadiah, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1726, to 1729.
Hunt, Daniel H., (Shoe Store,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1853.
Husted, Samuel M., (Feed Store,) *Councilman*, Forty-fifth District, 1584, '55.
Hutchins, John, (Inn Keeper,) *Alderman*, West Ward, 1697, '98, 1703.
Huysman, Aert, *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1784.
Hyde, William F., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1837.

I.

Ingersoll, Chandler L., (Boat Builder,) *Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1849.
Ingraham, Daniel P., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1835. *Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1836, '37.
Innes, Edward S., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1841.
Inyan, John, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1677. *Deputy Mayor*, 1678. *Alderman* Dock Ward, 1683.
Ireland, William H., (Merchant) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1821, 1822. *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1823, '24, '27.
Ivers, Thomas, *Alderman*, 1783.

J.

Jackson, David S., *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1843. *Alderman*, Twelfth Ward 1844, '45, '46.

Jackson, Moses W. S., *Assistant Alderman*, Eighteenth Ward, 1846. *Alderman*, Eighteenth Ward, 1849.

Jackson, William F., *Assistant Alderman*, Eighteenth Ward, 1847.

Jackson, Joseph A., (Pawnbroker,) *Councilman*, Eighth District, 1854,'55.

Jamison, David, (Lawyer,) *Recorder*, 1712 to 1723.

Jamison, Joseph, (Saddler,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1847, '48. *Alderman*, First Ward, 1849

Janeway, George, (Brewer,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1784 to 1795. *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1803, '04.

Jansen, Johannes, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, South Ward, 1703, '04, '05, '06, 1712 to 1725. *Mayor*, 1718.

Jansen, Joris, *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1756 to 1760.

Jarvis, Nathaniel, Jr., *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1838, '39. *Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1840.

Jay, Augustus, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1723, '24, '25.

Jay, Peter, (Merchant.) *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1738, '39.

Jay, Peter A., (Lawyer.) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1826. *Recorder*, 1819, '20.

Jenkins, George W., (Auctioneer) *Councilman*, Sixtieth District, 1855.

Jeremiah, Thomas, (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1828, '29, '30. *Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1831. *Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1833.

Jeremiah, Thomas F., (Teller, Bowery Bank,) *Councilman*, Forty-sixth District, 1854.

Jelleson, Hendrick, *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1699, 1700, '01,

Johnson, Simon, *Alderman*, South Ward, 1734 to 1747, *Recorder*, 1747, to 1765.

Johnson, Samuel, (Silversmith,) *Assistant Alderman*, 1783.

Johnson, William Samuel, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1834.

Johnson, Leonard L., (Provision Dealer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1844. *Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1846.

Johnson John, (Merchant.) *Mayor*, 1714 to 1718.

Jones, Thomas, (Lawyer,) *Recorder*, 1769, '70, '71, '72.

Jones, Samuel, (Lawyer,) *Recorder*, 1789 to 1795.

Jones, Samuel, Jr., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1809 to 1817. *Recorder*, 1823.

Jones, Robert, *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1840 to 1842.

Jordan, Lawrence P., (Chairmaker,) *Assistant Alderman,* Tenth Ward, 1835, '36.

Judd, Samuel, (Oil Merchant,) *Alderman,* Seventh Ward, 1836.

K.

Kelly, Joel, *Assistant Alderman,* Eleventh Ward, 1836.

Kelly, James, (Baker.) *Alderman,* Second Ward, 1847, '49.

Kelly, Patrick, (Grocer,) *Alderman,* Sixth Ward, 1849, '50, '51.

Kelly, John, (Gratemaker,) *Alderman,* Fourteenth Ward, 1854, '55.

Kennedy, John A., (Paint Store.) *Councilman,* Ninth District, 1854.

Kent, James, (Lawyer,) *Recorder,* 1796, '97.

Kerrigan, James E., *Councilman,* Thirteenth District, 1854, '55.

Keteltas, Abraham, *Assistant Alderman,* North Ward, 1703 to 1706. *Assistant Alderman,* East Ward, 1708, '09.

Kimbal, Elijah H , (Lawyer,) *Alderman,* Fifteenth Ward, 1841.

Kimbark, Everett H., (Physician,) *Councilman,* Twenty-ninth District, 1854.

King, Peter, *Assistant Alderman,* West Ward, 1691.

King, Abraham, (Grocer,) *Alderman,* Ninth Ward, 1804, '05 *Alderman* Third Ward, 1807.

King, Elisha W., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman,* Fourth Ward, 1810 to 1815. *Alderman,* Second Ward, 1818 to 1821.

Kingsland, Ambrose C., (Merchant,) *Mayor,* 1851, '52.

Kip, Hendrick Hendrickson, (Tailor,) *Schepen,* 1656.

Kip, Jacob, (Brewer,) *Schepen,* 1659, '62, '63, '65, '73, '74.

Kip, Johannes, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman,* 1684. *Alderman,* 1685, *Alderman,* North Ward, 1687, '91, '92, '96.

Kip, Jacobus, (Merchant,) *Alderman,* North Ward, 1709 to 1726.

Kip, Samuel, (Farmer,) *Assistant Alderman,* Out Ward, 1729, '30.

Kip, Samuel, Jr., *Assistant Alderman,* Ninth Ward, 1807,

Kip, Leonard, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman,* Third Ward, 1717, '18. *Alderman,* Third Ward, 1819, '20.

Kip, John G., *Assistant Alderman,* Twelfth Ward, 1850.

Kirby, Edmund, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman,* Eighth Ward, 1809.

Knight, William, *Sheriff,* 1674.

Kohler, Frederick D., *Assistant Alderman,* Sixth Ward, 1847. *Alderman,* 1848.

Kortright, Cornelius, *Assistant Alderman,* Montgomerie Ward, 1738, '39.

Kuyter, Jochem Pieterson, (Merchant,) *Schepen,* 1654.

L.

Labagh, John J., (Stone yard,) *Assistant Alderman,* First Ward, 1831, '32, '33. *Alderman,* First Ward, 1834, '35. *Assistant Alderman,* First Ward, 1840.

Lamb, Anthony, *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1825, to 1831.

Lamb, John W., (Blockmaker,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1834. *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1835.

Lamb, Chester, (Stables.) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1847.

Lambrecht, A., *Councilman*, Forty eighth district, 1854, '55.

Lansing, John G., *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1760, '61, '62.

Lawrence, John, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1665 to 1672. *Mayor*, 1673. *Alderman*, 1680, '82, 84. *Alderman*, East Ward, 1687. *Mayor*, 1691.

Lawrence, Samuel, *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1739 to 1747. *Alderman*, East Ward, 1748.

Lawrence, John, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1762, '63.

Lawrence, Jonathan, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1784.

Lawrence, John, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, East Ward, 1788.

Lawrence, Augustine H., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1809, '10, '11, '12, '13. *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1814, '1815, '16.

Lawrence, Jonathan, *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1813.

Lawrence, Cornelius W., (Merchant,) *Mayor*, 1834, '35, '36.

Lawrence, Thomas, *Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1838, '39.

Lawrence, Abraham R., *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1847.

Lee, Gideon, (Leather store,) *Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1828, '29, 30. *Mayor*, 1833.

Lee, Frederick R., (Hardware store,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1839, '40. *Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1841, '42, 43.

Lee, Thomas R., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1841.

Lefferts, Jacobus, *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1770. *Alderman*, East Ward, 1771, '72, '73,

Lenox, Robert, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1795 to 1801.

Leonard, Moses G., (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1840. *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1841, '42.

Leroy, Jacob, *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1802. *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1803. *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1806.

Le Roux, Bartholomew, (Goldsmith,) *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1702 to 1712.

Le Roux, Charles, (Goldsmith,) *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1735, '36, '37, '38.

Levingston, John, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1750 to 1755.

Levingston, James, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1748 to 1753.

Lewis, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1675, '79.

Lewis, Leonard, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, East Ward, 1696, '97, '98, '99.

Libby, James S., (Hotel,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1848.

Lindsey, George, (Stonecutter,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1798.

Lispenard, Leonard, *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1750 to 1755. *Alderman*, North Ward, 1756 to 1762.
Livingston, Philip, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, East Ward, 1754 to 1760.
Livingston, Philip, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, East Ward, 1754 to 1762.
Livingston, Robert R., (Lawyer,) *Recorder*, 1773.
Livingston, William S., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1791.
Livingston, Edward, (Lawyer,) *Mayor*, 1801, '02.
Livingston, Maturin, (Lawyer,) *Recorder*, 1804, '05, '07.
Livingston Livingston, (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1846.
Loockermans, Govert, (Merchant,) *Schepen*, 1657.
Lord, Daniel D., (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, Eighteenth Ward, 1854, '55.
Lorillard, Jacob, (Tanner,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1814, '15, '16.
Lott, Abraham P., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1764, '65. *Alderman*, West Ward, 1768 to 1786.
Lovelace, Thomas, *Alderman*, 1672.
Lovett, John, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1828, '29, '30. *Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1834, '35.
Lozier, John, (Supt. Manh. Water Works,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1825. *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1826, '27, '28.
Ludlam, Stephen, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1806, '07.
Lurting, Robert, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1698, 1701, '02. *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1704, '05. *Alderman*, East Ward, 1708, '09. *Mayor*, 1726 to 1734.
Luyck, Aegidius, (Teacher) *Burgomaster*, 1673.
Lynch, James, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1826, '27, *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1838.
Lynsen, Abraham, *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1750.

M.

Mabbatt, Samuel R., (Coal dealer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1851, '52, '53.
Mabey, Robert L., *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1853.
Maclay, Archibald, Jr., (Physician,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1845, '46.
Maenevin, William J., (Physician,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1827.
Maerschalk, Andries, (Bolter,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1714, to 1727.
Malcolm, William, (Ship Chandler,) *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1785.

Man, Edward, *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1737.

Mandeville, William, (Cabinetmaker,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1828, '29, '30, '31. *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1832.

Mann, Asa, (Lumber Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1812, '13, '14, '15. *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1819 to 1825.

Manning, John, (Capt. R. A.,) *Sheriff*, 1667, '68, '69, '70.

Mapes, Jonas, *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1813, '14, '15, '16.

Marius, Peter Jacobs, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1677 to 1682.

Marsh, David, (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1822. *Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1829, '30.

Marshall, John, *Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1740 to 1749.

Mason, Joel W., (Chair Maker,) *Councilman*, Twenty-fifth District, 1855.

Martin, Robert, (Cordial Distiller,) *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1842, '43.

Mather, Frederick E., (Lawyer,) *Councilman*, Fifty-seventh District, 1854, '55.

Maynard, Moses, Jr., *Alderman*, Eighteenth Ward, 1847, '48.

McCartie, Peter, *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1813, '14, '15.

McCarthy, Dennis, *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1832, '33.

McCarthy, Florence, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1850, '51.

McCahill, Bryan, *Councilman*, Fifty-eighth district, 1855.

McClave, John, (Builder.) *Councilman*, Fifty-first District, 1854.

McConkey, William, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Twentieth Ward, 1852, '53.

McCormick, Daniel, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, East Ward, 1789, '90.

McConnell, Edward C., *Councilman*, Thirty-fourth District, 1855.

McCrea, Stephen, *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1789, '90, '91.

McDermott, William, Jr., (Builder,) *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1848.

McElrath, Thos. (Newspaper,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1846. *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1847.

McGown, S. Benson, *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1852, '53.

McIntyre, John, (Grocer,) *Councilman*, Forty-second District, 1854.

McKnight, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1847. *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1848.

McQueen, Robert, (Air Furnaces,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1816. *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1817 to 1822.

Mead, Henry, *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1821. *Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1822.

Mead, Walter, (Coal Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1842.

Meigs, Henry, (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1831, '32.

Mercer, Edwin J., (Eating House,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1849.

Merritt, William, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, 1684. *Alderman*, Out Ward. 1687. *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1691, '92, '93. *Mayor*, 1695, '96, '97.

Merritt, John, *Alderman*, Out Ward, 1690, '91.

Merritt, Isaac B., (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1836. *Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1837.

Meserole, Bernard J., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1827. *Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1828, '45, '46, '47.

Mesier, Abraham, *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1698, '99, 1700, '01.

Mesier, Abraham, *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1770, '71, '72, '73.

Mesier, Peter, *Alderman*, West Ward, 1759, '60, '61, '62.

Mesier, Peter, (Flour Merchant,) *Alderman*, First Ward, 1807 to 1818.

Meyer, Adolph, (Farmer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1693, '94.

Mickle, Andrew H., (Tobacconist,) *Mayor*, 1846.

Miller, John D., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1805. *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1806, '07.

Miller, John, (Lumber Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1837.

Miller, William S., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, First Ward, 1844.

Miller, Jacob, (Lumber Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1845.

Miller. Jedediah, (Physician,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1848. *Alderman*, 1850, '51.

Miller, David, (Moulder,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1849, '51.

Minthorne, Philip, (Farmer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1718 to 1742.

Minthorne, Mangle, *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1792 to 1799. *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1800 to 1804. *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1808, '09.

Minvielle, Gabriel, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1675. *Mayor*, 1684.

Moller, George, H., *Councilman*, Fifty-ninth District, 1854.

Moneghan, P., (Bookbinder,) *Councilman*, Thirty-sixth District, 1854, '55.

Monroe, James, *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1832. *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1833, '34.

Moore, John, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1730 to 1734. *Alderman*, South Ward, 1737.

Moore, Abraham, (Tobacconist,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1851. *Alderman*, First Ward, 1852, '53.

Moore Jacob, S., (Cooper,) *Councilman*, Forty-third District, 1855.

Morgan, Edwin D., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1849.

Morgans, Morgan, (Founder,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1848. *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1849, '50, '51.

Morris, Andrew, *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1802 to 1806.

Morris, Robert H. (Lawyer,) *Mayor*, 1841, '42, '43.

Morss, John, (Mason,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1810. *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1811, '12, '18, '19.

Moser, Samuel H., *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1855, '6.

Morton, Jacob, (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1803.

Mott, Jacob. *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1804. *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1805, '06, '07, '08.

Mott, William W., (Merchant.) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1825, '26. *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1827, '28, '29, '30.

Mott, Horatio, (Ship Chandler,) *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1844.

Mott, Richard, (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, Twenty-first Ward, 1854.

Mulligan, John W., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1806, '07, 08.

Mullins, Dennis, (Glover,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1846, '47, *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1849.

Munson, Reuben, (Combmaker,) *Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1813 to 1823.

Murphy, William D., (Sailmaker,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1841.

Murray, James E., *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1831. *Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1832.

Myer, Ede, *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1734 to 1744.

N.

Nash, Orville J., (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1837, '38. *Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1839, '40.

Nash, James, (Lumber Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1842. *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1843.

Neilson, William, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1784, '85, '86.

Nesbitt, George F., (Stationer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1841, '42, '43

Nevius, Johannes, (Merchant,) *Schepen*, 1655.

Nevius, Peter J., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, First Ward, 1829, '30.

Nexsen, Elias, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1805.

Nichols, Matthias, (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, 1668, '69, '70, '71. *Mayor*, 1672.

Nichols, Samuel, (Coppersmith,) *Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1839, '40, '43.

Nichols, Edwin, *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1845, '46.

Nicholson, James, *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1787, '88.

Nitchie, John, (Starch Manufacturer,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1799, 1800, '01, '12, '13.

Nixon, George, (Coal Dealer,) *Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1835.

Noole, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Mayor*, 1701.

North, Charles C., (Merchant,) *Councilman*, Sixtieth District, 1854.

O.

Oakley, Jacob F., (Liquors,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1849. *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1850, '51, '52, '53.

O'Brien, Timothy, (Builder,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1852, '53.

Ogden, Gouverneur M., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1845.

Oliver, James D., *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1843, '45 '46 *Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1847.

Olpherts, Suert, (Mason,) *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1688, '89.

O'Keefe, John, (Stages,) *Assistant Alderman*, Nineteenth Ward, 1853.

Onclebag, Garrit, (Silversmith,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1700, '01, '13.

O'Neil, Felix, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1839, '40. *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1841.

Oothout, John, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1802.

Ostrander, Gideon, *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1823. *Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1824 to 1827, and 1834.

P.

Palmer, John, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1809.

Palmer, James, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1812.

Palmer, James, *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1827. *Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1828, '29, '30, '31, '32, '33.

Palmer, John, *Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1832.

Parker, Shivers, (Brushmaker,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1818, '19, '20, '21, '22. *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1823.

Patterson, Matthew C., (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, First Ward, 1837.

Patterson, Samuel P., (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1849.

Pattison, Robert, *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1843.

Paulding, William, Jr., (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1822. *Mayor*, 1823, '24, '26, '27.

Paulding, George, (Builder,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1835.

Paxton, John R., (Liquors,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1848.

Pearsall, John, (Fruit Dealer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1849, '51. *Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1852, '53.

Pearson, Thomas, *Councilman*, Fifty-eighth District, 1854.

Peartree, William, (Merchant), *Mayor*, 1703, '04, '05, '06.

Peck, William J., (Lime Dealer,) *Alderman*, Twentieth Ward, 1852, '53.

Peers, Thomas F., (Confectioner,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1840.

Pell, John, (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1810, '11, '12.
Pell, Caleb, (Coppersmith,) *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1810.
Penny, Edward, Jr., (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1840.
Pentz, Daniel C., (Cooper,) *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1840.
Peters, John R., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1825, '26 *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1827, '28.
Pettigrew, John, (Contractor,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1842, '43.
Philipse, Frederick, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, South Ward, 1719 to 1733.
Phillips, John, (Butcher,) *Councilman*, Twenty-eighth District, 1854.
Phœnix, Daniel, *Alderman*, East Ward, 1783, '84.
Phœnix, J. Phillips, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, First Ward, 1838, '29.
Pierce, Nathaniel, (Tobacco Inspector,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1845.
Pierson, Joseph, (Carpenter,) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1787, '88.
Pinckney, Peter, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1828.
Pinckney, Benjamin F., (Painter,) *Councilman*, Forty-Seventh District, 1854, '55.
Pinhorn Wm., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, East Ward, 1682. *Recorder*, 1691.
Pintard, John, *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1738, '39. *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1740 to 1747.
Pintard, John, (Merchant), *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1789, '90, '91.
Pitman, Lemuel, (Rope Maker,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1825. *Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1726, '27.
Pluvier, Cornelius, (Baker,) *Alderman*, North Ward, 1688, '89.
Pollock, James, (Contractor,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1839, '40. *Alderman*, 1841.
Post, Anthony, (Builder,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1792 to 1796. *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1797.
Post, Jotham, (Physician,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1794, '95. *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1796, '97, '98, '99, 1800.
Potter, Ellis, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1837, '38, '39.
Power, William, (Physician,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1835.
Prentis, Thomas, (Paper hanger,) *Councilman*, Thirtieth District, 1855.
Prevost, John B., (Lawyer,) *Recorder*, 1800, '01, '02, '03.
Price, Thompson, (Mason) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1732,
Provoost, David, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1697. *Mayor*, 1699. *Alderman*, West Ward, 1700, '01. *Alderman*, North Ward, 1702, '03, '04, '05, '06, '07, 08.
Provoost, Johannes, *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1688, '89.

Lith. for D. T. Valentine's Manual, 1855. by George Hayward, 120 Water Street N.Y.

ST GEORGE'S CHURCH, BEEKMAN ST.
NEW-YORK, 1831.

Proovost, William, (Baker,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1808, '09.
Provost, John, *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1748, '49. *Alderman*, 1752, '53.
Purdy, Samuel, (Builder,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1834. *Alderman*, 1835, '36.
Purdy, Elijah F., (Grocer,) *Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1838 to 1843.
Purdy, Jonathan, (Builder,) *Councilman*, Twenty-seventh District, 1854, '55.
Purser, George H., *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1845. *Alderman*, 1846, '47.

Q.

Quackenbos, John, *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1788.
Quackenbos, Mangel M., *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1831. *Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1833.
Quackinbush, William, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1845.

R.

Radcliffe, Jacob, (Lawyer,) *Mayor*, 1810, '15, '16, '17.
Radford, William, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1846.
Radley, G. M., *Councilman*, Thirty-first District, 1855.
Randolph, Stuart F., *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1826, '27.
Randall, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1783.
Randall, David, (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1836, '37.
Ranney, J. W., (Physician,) *Councilman*, Forty-second District, 1855
Rapelje Rem, *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1763, '64.
Rapelje, Garret, *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1763, '64, '65.
Rathbone, William P, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1824. *Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1825.
Rawson, Edmund G., (Physician,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1841. *Alderman*, 1843.
Raymond, George H., *Councilman*, Thirty-first District, 1854.
Reade, John, *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1711, '12, '13.
Reed, Matthew, (Shoe Store,) *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1824, '25.
Reed, Horatio, (Saloon,) *Councilman*, Twenty-fifth District, 1854, '55.
Remmey, John, *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1817.
Reynolds, Nathaniel, *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1822.
Rhinelander, John R., (Physician,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1831. *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1832, '33.
Rich, Josiah, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1840.
Rich, Crandall, (Iron Safes,) *Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1845.
Richard, Paulus, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, South Ward, 1686, '97.
Richard, Paul, (Merchant,) *Mayor*, 1735, '36, '37, '38.

Ridder, Thomas B., (Tobacco,) *Councilman*, Nineteenth District, 1855.

Riggs, Caleb S., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1802.

Ricker, Richard, (Lawyer,) *Recorder*, 1816 to 1829. (Recorder no longer sits with Common Council.)

Riker, James, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1832.

Ring, Charles H., (Druggist,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1852,'53.

Ritter, John P., (Dry Goods.) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1800. *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1802. *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1803, '06.

Roberts, Nathan, (Inspector Lumber,) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1845. *Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1846.

Robertson, Henry P., (Paint Store,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1831. *Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1832, '33.

Robertson, James, *Assistant Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1846, '47.

Robins, Ezekiel, (Hatter,) *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1796.

Robinson, John, *Alderman*, West Ward, 1683, '84, '85.

Rodgers, David, (Merchant), *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1828.

Rodman, John F., (Foundry,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1852.

Roe, Nathaniel, *Councilman*, Nineteenth District, 1854.

Rogers, John, *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1829, '30.

Rogers, Joseph, (Marble Yard,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1850, '52, '53.

Rombout, Francis, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1673. *Schepen*, 1674. *Alderman*, 1676, '77, '78. *Mayor*, 1679. *Alderman* 1686, '87.

Roome, Peter Willemse, (Builder,) *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1699, 1700, '01.

Roome, William, (Painter,) *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1715 to 1728. *Alderman*, West Ward, 1734 to 1747.

Roos, Garret, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1731, '32, '33, '34.

Roosevelt, Nicholas, (Bolter,) *Alderman*, South Ward, 1700, 1701.

Roosevelt, John, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1717 to 1729. *Alderman*, East Ward, 1730, '31, '32, '33.

Roosevelt, Nicholas, *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1748 to 1762. *Alderman*, West Ward, 1763 to 1767.

Roosevelt, Cornelius. *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1759 to 1763. *Alderman*, Out Ward, 1764.

Roosevelt, Cornelius C., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1785, '86, '87. *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1795, '96, 1801.

Roosevelt, James, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1809.

Roosevelt, James I., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1828, '29, '30.

Rutgers, Anthony, (Baker,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1710, '11, '12. *Alderman*, North Ward, 1727, to 1734.

Rutgers, Petrus, (Brewer,) *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1733, '31, '32, '33.

Rutgers, Anthony, *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1765, '66.

Ryckman, John, *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1714 to 1721.

Rynders, Barent, *Alderman*, East Ward, 1705, '06.

S.

Sammis, Daniel P., (Shoes,) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1850. *Councilman*, Thirty fourth District, 1854.

Sands, Robert A., (Druggist,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1849, '50, '51.

Scheiffelin, Effingham, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1817, '18, '28. *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1825. *Alderman*, 1826, '27.

Scheiffelin, Richard L., (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1844.

Schenck, Peter M., (Grocer,) *Councilman*, Tenth District, 1854, '55.

Schmelzel, John B., *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1836.

Schultz, Alexander H., *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1847, '48. *Alderman*, 1849.

Schuyler, Brandt, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, South Ward, 1691 to 1699.

Schuyler, Brandt, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, South Ward, 1745 to 1751.

Schuyler, Philip, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1719, '20, '21, '22.

Schuyler, Garret L., (Merchant,) *Councilman*, Thirtieth District, 1854.

Scoles, John B., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1842. *Alderman*, 1843.

Scott, John Morine, *Alderman*, Out Ward, 1757 to 1762.

Scott, William, (Lumber Merch't.,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1829, '30. *Alderman*, 1831.

Scott, J. W., (Physician,) *Councilman*, Forty-first District, 1855.

Seaman, David, (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1822.

Seaman, Wm., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1827, '28. *Alderman*, 1829, '30.

Seaman, John M., (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1841.

Seaman, Wm. C., *Assistant Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1843. *Alderman*, 1844, '45.

See, Henry P., (Tailor,) *Councilman*, Twenty-first District, 1854, '55.

Seymour, Thaddeus, (Hardware,) *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1823.

Seymour, Jonathan, (Paper Store,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1828, '29, '30.

Seely, John G , (Liquors,) *Councilman*, Fifteenth District, 1854, '55.

Shaler, William, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1841.

Sharpe, Peter, *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1831, '32, '33.

Shaw, Henry, *Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1850, '51.

Shepherd, John, jr., (Boat Builder,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1826, '27.

Sherman, Alpheus, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1823.

Shute, Henry, (Shop keeper,) *Assistant Alderman*, 1783.

Shute, Jacob, *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1804, '05.

Sibell, John F., *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1827.

Slevin, Henry S., (Physician,) *Councilman*, Thirty-eighth District, 1854, '55.

Slidell, John, (Soap manuf.) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1807, '06.

Small, Wilson, (Founder,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1848.

Smith, William, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, West Ward, 1702, '07 to 1712.

Smith, Thomas R., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1812. *Alderman*, 1813 to 1817.

Smith, Edmund, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, First Ward, 1827.

Smith, George E., *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1831. *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1832.

Smith, John Augustus, (Physician,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1833.

Smith, Morgan L., (Leather dealer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1833. *Alderman*, 1835.

Smith, Alfred A., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1836.

Smith, Robert, (Stone yard,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1834. *Alderman*, 1837, '38, '39.

Smith, Richard J., (Teacher,) *Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1837.

Smith, Elias L., (Hardware,) *Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1840.

Smith, Charles W., (Tailor,) *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1842.

Smith, Isaac B., *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1843, '46.

Smith, James, *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1844.

Smith, Bartlett, *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1846.

Smith, Washington, *Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1847, '48.

Smith, Ezra, (Carpenter,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1849. *Alderman*, 1850, '51.

Smith, Wesley, (Timber yard,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1850, '51. *Alderman*, 1852, '53.

Smith, Henry, (Agent,) *Councilman*, First District, 1854, '55.

Smith, William H., (Carpenter,) *Councilman*, Forty-third District, 1854.

Snawsell, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1677.

Snedecor, Philip, (Shoes,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1837.

Spader, John D., (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1839, '40.

Sparks, Samuel, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1834, '38.

Spofford, Thomas, *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1844, '45, '46. *Alderman*, 1847.

Spratt, John, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1688, '89.

Steenwyck, Cornelius, (Merchant,) *Schepen*, 1658, '60. *Burgomaster*, 1662, '64, '65. *Alderman*, 1666. *Mayor*, 1688.

Steers, James R., (Shipwright,) *Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1855 to 1856.

Stevens, Ebenezer, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1802.

Stevens, Samuel, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1817, '18, '20. *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1826, '27. *Alderman*, 1828, '29, '30, '41.

Stevens, Linus W., *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1847. *Alderman*, 1848.

Stewart, Alexander, (Sashmaker,) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1834, '35, '53.

Stewart, John, (Paint Store,) *Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1842.

St. John, Samuel, *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1822, '23, '24.

Stilwell, Silas M., (Shoe store.) Fifteenth Ward, 1834, '35.

Stone, William, *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1816, '17.

Stoneall, James C., (Hotel,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1845. '46.

Storm, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1796, '97, '98.

Storms, Henry, *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1826, '27.

Stoutenburgh, Peter, (Schoolmaster,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1735, '36.

Stoutenburgh, Isaac, *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1740 to 1747.

Stoutenburgh, Isaac, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, West Ward, 1789 to 1794.

Striker, Jacob, (Tailor.) *Schepen*, 1655, '56, '58, '60, '63.

Striker, James, *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1803.

Strong, Selah, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1799, 1800, 1801. *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1806.

Strong, Roger, (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1806.

Strong, George D., (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1828. *Alderman*, 1829, '30, '31.

Sturtevant, Oscar W., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1849, '50. *Alderman*, 1851, '52, '53.

Stuyvesant, Nicholas William, *Alderman*, 1684. *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1691.

Stuyvesant, Gerardus, *Alderman*, Out Ward, 1722 to 1753.

Stymets, Frederick, (Baker,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1792 to '95.

Stymets, Christopher, *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1763.

Suerts, Olphert, (Mason,) *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1704, '05, '07.

Sutton, George, (Builder,) *Assistant Alderman*, 1832, '33.

Sutton, Nathan A., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1848.
Suydam, Lambert, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1834.
Swan, Otis D., (Lawyer,) *Councilman*, Fortieth District, 1855.
Swartwout, Robert, *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1820 *Alderman*, 1843.

T.

Tait, John J., (Saddler,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1852, '53.
Tallmadge, Frederick A., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1834. *Alderman*, 1836.
Tallmage, Thomas G., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1838, '39.
Tallman, John H., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1815, '16.
Tallman, Hermanus, (Hatter,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1819, '20.
Talman, George F., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1836.
Tappen, Abraham, (Painter,) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1837.
Tappen, Thomas B., *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1844. *Alderman*, 1845, '46, '47.
Taylor, Jacob B., *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1817. *Alderman*, 1818 to 1826.
Taylor, Edward, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1834 to 1838.
Taylor, Joseph R., (Hardware,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1836, '37. *Alderman*, 1838.
Taylor, William, *Assistant Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1844.
Teller, Oliver, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1715 to 1729.
Ten Eyck, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1688, '89.
Ten Eyck, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1784, '85, '86.
Ten Eyck, Philip, (Bookseller,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1799, 1800, '01.
Taylor, William, (Liquors,) *Councilman*, Twenty-eighth District, 1855.
Thodey, Michael, *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1765, '66.
Thong, Walter, (Merchant.) *Alderman*, South Ward, 1707 to 1711.
Thorn, William, *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1821, '22, '23.
Thorp, George B., (Carpenter,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1816. *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1817 to '26.
Tiemann, Daniel F., (Manuf. Paints,) *Assistant Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1833. *Alderman*, 1839. *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1851. *Alderman*, 1852, '53.
Tiebout, Johannes, (Turner,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1699. *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1709.

Tillou, Francis R., (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1843.

Timpson, Cornelius B., (Hardware,) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1838. *Alderman*, 1841.

Timpson, Thomas, *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1809.

Titus, Michael M., (Lumber Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1810, '11.

Titus, Peter S., *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1832.

Tonneman, Peter, *Scout*, 1661, '63, '64.

Tooker, Samuel, (Grocer,) *Alderman*, First Ward, 1820.

Towle, Jeremiah, (Physician,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1832.

Town, Charles, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1820, '21.

Townsend, Thomas S., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1820, '21.

Townsend, Benjamin, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1835.

Torbert, Samuel, (Physician,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1805 to 1808.

Torry, William, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1809, '10.

Trotter, Jonathan, (India Rubber Manufacturer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1852, '53.

Trowbridge, George A., (Provisions,) *Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1854, '55.

Truslow, William, (Coal,) *Councilman*, Forty-Ninth District, 1855.

Tucker, Gideon, *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1813, '14, '15.

Tucker, Joseph, (Mason,) *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1831, '34.

Tucker, John C., (Mason,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1836.

Tucker, William, (Mason,) *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1844, '45, '54, '55.

Tucker, Moses, *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1844.

Tucker, Cummings, H., *Alderman*, Twentieth Ward, 1854, '55.

Tudor, John, (Merchant,) *Recorder*, 1704 to 1707.

Turniere, Thomas, (Farmer,) *Alderman*, Out Ward, 1696.

Tuthill, Jeremiah, *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1696. *Alderman*, East Ward, 1703, '04.

Tuttle, Charles, (Merchant,) *Councilman*, Fourteenth District, 1854.

Tweed, William M., (Chair Maker,) *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1852, '53.

Tylee, Daniel E., *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1815.

U.

Underhill, Authony, L. *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1814, '15, '16. *Alderman*, 1817, '18.

Underwood, John A., (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1840, '41. *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1842.

V.

Valentine, Abraham, (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1820, '21.

Valentine, Abraham M., (Accountant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1825, '26. *Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1827.

Valentine, Jacob H., (Builder,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighteenth Ward, 1852.

Van Antwerp, Simon, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1804, '05, '07.

Van Amringe, William F., *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1817. *Alderman*, 1818.

Van Borsom, Egbert, (Cooper,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1728, '29, '30.

Van Brugh, Johannes Pietersen, (Merchant,) *Schepen*, 1655, '56, '59, '61, '62, '65. *Alderman*, 1665, '71, '72. *Burgomaster*, 1674. *Alderman*, 1679, '81, '82. *Assistant Alderman*, 1685. *Alderman*, 1686.

Van Clyff, Dirck, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, 1687.

Van Cortland, Oloff Stevenson, (Brewer,) *Burgomaster*, 1655 to 1665. *Alderman*, 1666, '67 '71.

Van Cortland, Stephanus, (Merchant,) *Schepen*, 1674. *Alderman*, 1675, '76, *Mayor*, 1677, '86, '87.

Van Cortland, Johannes, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, 1686.

Van Cortland, Jacobus, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1686. *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1694 to 1703. *Mayor*, 1710, '19.

Van Cortland, Philip, *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1714, '15, '16. *Alderman*, 1717 to 1729.

Van Cott, Thomas G., (Clerk,) *Councilman*, Twenty-ninth District, 1855.

Van Couwenhoven, Pieter Wolfersen, (Brewer,) *Schepen*, 1653, '54, '58, '59, '61, '63.

Van Couwenhoven, Johannes, (Brewer,) *Alderman*, Out Ward, 1668, '89.

Van Dam, Rip, (Merchant.) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1693, '94, '95.

Vanderberg, Dirck, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, West Ward, 1704, '05, '06.

Vanderbilt, John, Jr , (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1812.

Vanderspeigle, Laurens, (Baker,) *Schepen*, 1673.

Vanderspeigle, John, *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1693, '94, '95.

Vandervoort, David, (Builder,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1839, '40. *Alderman*, 1841, '43.

Vandervin, Hendrick Jansen, (Merchant,) *Schepen*, 1657, '59.

Vandiegrist, Paulus Leendersen, (Trader,) *Schepen*, 1653, '54. *Burgomaster*, 1657, '58, '61, '64.

Van Dyck, John, (Chocolate Manufacturer,) *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1785, '86, '89, '90.

Van Gelder, Hermanus, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1714. *Alderman*, 1715 to 1733.

Van Gelder, Abraham, *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1783 to 1788.

Van Gelder, Abraham, (Lime Inspector,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1810.

Van Gheel, Maximillianus, (Merchant,) *Schepen*, 1653.

Van Hattem, Arent, (Trader,) *Burgomaster*, 1653, '54.

Van Horne, John, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1703, '04, '05.

Van Horne, Cornelius, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, East Ward, 1849, '50, '51.

Van Horne, Garret, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1757, '58, '59. *Alderman*, 1760.

Van Nest, Abraham, (Hardware Merchant,) *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1833.

Van Nostrand, Jacob, (Blacksmith,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1702.

Van Oblinus, Peter, *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1696.

Van Ranst, Peter, *Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1737, '38, '39.

Van Ranst, Luke, *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1755 to 1759.

Van Riper, J. W. T., (Cooper,) *Councilman*, Forty-sixth District, 1855

Van Ruyven, Cornelius, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1665, '70, '72, '73.

Van Santa, Johannes, (Blockmaker,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1707.

Van Schaick, Arent, *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1692.

Van Schaick, Myndert, *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1832. *Assistant Alderman*, 1835.

Van Tienhoven, Cornelius, *Schout*, 1653, '54, '55 '56.

Van Tine, Theodorus, (Fur store,) *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1845, '46.

Van Tuyl, Andrew, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1794, '95.

Van Varick, James, *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1768, '69.

Van Vleck, Isaac, (Brewer,) *Alderman*, 1684, '86. *Alderman*, West Ward, 1693, '94.

Van Vurden, Hendrick, *Alderman*, West Ward, 1688, '89.

Van Wagenen, Huybert, *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1768 to 1771.

Van Wagenen, Hubert, (Hardware store,) *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1831, '34.

Van Wyck, Theodorus, *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1756. *Alderman*, 1764.

Van Wyck, Pierre C., (Lawyer,) *Recorder*, 1806, '08, '09, '11, '12. *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1825.

Van Wyck, William, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1831 '32, '33.

Van Zandt, Tobias, (Chocolate Manufacturer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Montgomerie Ward, 1786 to 1793.

Van Zandt, Wynant, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1788, *Alderman*, 1789 to 1794.

Van Zandt, Peter Pra, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1791, '92 '93.

Van Zandt, Wynant, Jr., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, First Ward, 1802 to 1806.

Varian, George W., *Councilman*, Fifty-fifth District, 1854. *Alderman*, Twenty-first Ward 1855, '56.

Varian, Isaac L., *Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1833, '34, '35. *Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1736. *Mayor*, 1839, '40.

Varick, Richard, (Lawyer.) *Recorder*, 1783 to 1788. *Mayor*, 1789 to 1800.

Vermilye, William M., (Broker,) *Councilman*, Thirty-ninth District, 1854, '55.

Verplanck, Guleyn, (Merchant.) *Schepen*, 1673, '74. *Alderman*, 1677, '78, '79. *Alderman*, North Ward, 1683.

Verveelen, Henry, *Assistant Alderman*, Sixth Ward, 1800, '01.

Vinje, John, (Brewer.) *Schepen*, 1655, '56, '61, '63.

Voorhis, Peter P., (Stone yard,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1844. *Alderman*, Ninth Ward 1854, '55.

Vredenburgh, William, *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1737, '38, '39.

Vredenburgh, John W., *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1770, '71, '72.

W.

Waddle, William, *Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1783.

Wainwright, Edwin, (Woodware.) *Councilman*, Twentieth District, 1854, '55.

Wakeman, Abram, (Lawyer.) *Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1854, '55.

Waldron, Johannes, *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1831 to 1836.

Waldron, William J., (Grocer.) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1811, '12.

Wales, William C., (Merchant.) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1833. *Alderman*, 1834

Walker, William A., (Lawyer,) *Alderman*, Eighteenth Ward, 1846.

Walsh, James, *Alderman*, Seventeenth Ward, 1846.

Walters, Robert, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, South Ward, 1688, '89. *Mayor*, 1720, '21, '22, '23.

Walter, John, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, East Ward, 1735, '36, '37, '38.

Wandell, John C., *Councilman*, Fiftieth District, 1855.

Ward, Jasper, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1807, '08.

Ward, Richard R., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1835. *Alderman*, 1836.

Ward, Daniel, (Coffee roaster,) *Assistant Alderman*, Tenth Ward, 1840 to 1843.

Ward, Uzal P., (Baker,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1844.

Ward, Sylvester L. H., (Lawyer.) *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1850, '51. *Alderman*, 1852, '53.

Warner, George J., (Watchmaker,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1804.

Warner, Effingham, *Assistant Alderman*, Fifteenth Ward, 1833.

Waterbury, Nehemiah, *Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1836, '37. '38.

Waterman, William D., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1841. '42. *Alderman*, 1843.

Watkins, Joseph, (Lumber merchant.) *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1809.

Watts, John, Jr , *Recorder*, 1774.

Webb, John, *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1822. *Alderman*, 1824.

Webb, Charles, *Assistant Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1846, '48. *Alderman*, 1849.

Webb, John B., (Boat builder.) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1849, '50, '51.

Webb, James, (Mason,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1851.

Webber, Wolfert, (Innkeeper,) *Assistant Alderman*, 1685. *Assistant Alderman*, Out Ward, 1688, '89, 1706, '07.

Webber, John, (Lawyer,) *Councilman*, Fifty-fourth District, 1855.

Welling, William, (Inspector,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1810.

Wells, James N., (Carpenter,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1828. *Alderman*, 1829, '30.

Wells, Helmes M., (Lumber merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1852, '53.

Wendell, Abraham, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1710. *Alderman*, 1711 to 1716.

Wendover, John, *Assistant Alderman*, West Ward, 1692, '96, '97.

Wendover, Peter H., (Sailmaker.) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1801. *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1811, '12, '13.

Wenham, Thomas, (Merchant.) *Alderman*, South Ward, 1698.

Wessells, Wessel, (Merchant.) *Assistant Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1735.

West, Jesse, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1839.

West, Edward D., (Turpentine,) *Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1842.

Westervelt, John J., *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1818, '19.

Westervelt, Jacob, *Assistant Alderman*, Ninth Ward, 1836, '37.

Westervelt, Jacob A., (Ship builder,) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1840. *Mayor*, 1853, '54.

Westervelt, Harman C., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, First Ward, 1842

Westervelt, John J. V., *Assistant Alderman*, Sixteenth Ward, 1844, '45.

Wheelan, Thomas, (Liquors,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1852, '53.

Wheeler, Ira. B., (Dry goods,) *Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1836.

White, Thomas H., (Butcher,) *Assistant Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1834.

White, Campbell P., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Third Ward, 1825, '26.

Whitefield, Ralph, *Alderman*, 1668, '69.

Whitehead, Isaac P., (Grate maker,) *Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1836, '37.

Whiting, James R., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1831. *Alderman*, 1832. *Assistant Alderman*, 1835.

Wild, Horatio N., (Confectioner,) *Councilman*, Seventeenth District, 1854, '55.

Will, Henry, (Pewterer,) *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1785.

Willett, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Mayor*, 1665. *Alderman*, 1666. *Mayor*, 1667.

Willett, Richard, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Dock Ward, 1706, '07, '08.

Willett, Marinus, *Mayor*, 1807.

Williams, Elam, (Cabinet maker,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1822.

Williams, Abraham V., (Physician,) *Assistant Alderman*, Twelfth Ward, 1836, '37. *Alderman*, 1838, '39.

Williams, Richard S., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1841.

Williams, David T., (Coal dealer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Fourth Ward, 1842, '43. *Alderman*, 1844.

Williams, Jabez, (Ship builder,) *Alderman*, Eleventh Ward, 1844.

*Williamson, Amor J., (Publisher,) *Alderman*, Second Ward, 1854, '55.

Willis, Samuel J., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1838, '39.

Wilson, Samuel, (Merchant,) *Alderman*, 1679, '80, '82. *Assistant Alderman*, 1684, '86.

Wilson, Ebenezer, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1690 to 1694. *Mayor*, 1707, '08, '09.

Wilson, George, *Assistant Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1811.

Winship, Thomas, (Butcher,) *Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1844.

Wood, Thurston, (Auctioneer,) *Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1805 to 1808.

Wood, William L., (Grocer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1840

Wood, James E., (Coal dealer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Third Ward, 1848. *Alderman*, 1849, '50, '51.

Woodhull, Caleb S., (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1836, '37, '38. *Alderman*, 1839 to 1843. *Mayor*, 1849, '50.

Woodruff, Thomas T., *Assistant Alderman*, Eighth Ward, 1823, '26. *Alderman*, Fourteenth Ward, 1827 to 1832.

Woodward, Thomas, (Merchant,) *Assistant Alderman*, Seventh Ward, 1852, '53. *Alderman*, 1854.

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* In the Manual of 1853 an error occured, relative to the number of votes given for Assistant Alderman of the Second Ward, in November 1852. The statement should read as follows:

The whole number of votes given for Assistant Alderman of the Second Ward was . . . 853
Of which John J. Talt, received 437. Amor J. Williamson, received 402. Scattering, 14.

Wool, Jeremiah, (Currier,) *Assistant Alderman*, North Ward, 1783. *Alderman*, South Ward, 1784 to 1791.
Wrandle, Thomas, *Assistant Alderman*, South Ward, 1760 to 1764.
Wright, William H., (Ship smith.) *Assistant Alderman*, Thirteenth Ward, 1852.
Wyckoff, Henry J., (Merchant,) *Alderman*, First Ward, 1821 to 1825,
Wyckoff, Jacob, (Lawyer,) *Assistant Alderman*, Second Ward, 1827.
Wylley, John, *Alderman*, North Ward, 1787 to 1791.

Y.

Young, John, (Ironmonger,) *Assistant Alderman*, East Ward, 1786.
Young, William, (Physician,) *Councilman*, Fourth District, 1854.

Z.

Zabriskie, George, *Alderman*, Fifth Ward, 1822, '23.

RECORDERS
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

James Graham, from 1683 to 1688.
Vacant in 1689 to 1690.
William Pinhorn, from 1691 to 1693.
James Graham, from 1693 to 1701.
Abraham Gouverneur, from 1701 to 1703.
Sampson Shelton Boughton, from 1703 to 1705.
John Tudor, from 1705 to 1709.
May Bickley, from 1700 to 1712.
David Jamison, from 1712 to 1725.
Francis Harrison, from 1725 to 1735.
Daniel Horsemanden, from 1735 to 1747.
Simeon Johnson, from 1737 to 1769.
Thomas Jones, from 1769 to 1773.
Robert R. Livingston, from 1773 to 1774.
John Watts, jr., 1774.
No records during the Revolutionary War.
Richard Varick, from 1783 to 1789.
Samuel Jones, from 1780 to 1796.
James Keat, from 1796 to 1798.
Richard Harrison, from 1798 to 1800.
John P. Prevost, from 1800 to 1804.
Maturin Livingston, 1804 to 1806.

Pierre C. Van Wyck, from 1806 to 1807.
Maturin Livingston, from 1807 to 1808.
Pierre C. Van Wyck, from 1808 to 1810.
Josiah Ogden Hoffman, from 1810 to 1811.
Pierre C. Van Wyck, from 1811 to 1813.
Josiah Ogden Hoffman, from 1813 to 1815.
Richard Riker, from 1815 to 1819.
Peter A. Jay, from 1819 to 1820.
Richard Riker, from 1821 to 1823.
Samuel Jones, from 1823 to 1824.
Richard Riker, from 1824 to 1838.
Robert H. Morris, from 1838 to 1841.
Frederick A. Tallmadge, from 1841 to 1846.
John B. Scott, from 1846 to 1849.
Frederick A. Tallmadge, from 1849 to 1852.
Francis R. Tillou, from 1852 to 1855.
James M. Smith, jr., from 1855 to 1858.

SHERIFFS

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

[Prepared from the Records in the Office of the Secretary of State.]

Jan Lampo, from 1626 to 1632.
Conrad Notelman, from 1632 to 1633.
Lubbertus Van Dincklagen, from 1633 to 1636.
Ulrich Lupold, from 1636 to 1639.
Cornelius Van der Huygens, from 1639 to 1645.
Hendrick Van Dyck, from 1645 to 1652.
Cornelius Van Tienhoven, from 1652 to 1656.
Nicassius de Sille, from 1656 to 1660.
Pieter Tonneman, from 1660 to 1665.*
Allard Anthony, from 1665 to 1667.
John Manning, from 1667 to 1672.
Allard Anthony, 1672 to 1673.
Anthony DeMilt, from 1673 to 1674.
William Knyff, from Aug., 1674 to Nov., 1674.
Thomas Gibbs, from Nov., 1674, to Oct. 1675.
John Sharp, from 1675, to 1676.
Thomas Ashton, from 1676 to April, 1679.†

* The first Sheriff exclusively for the city.

† Resigned in April, 1679.

John Archer, from 1679 to 1680.
John Collier, from 1680 to 1683.
John Tudor, from 1683 to 1685.
John Knight, from 1685 to 1687.
Robert Hamond, from 1687 to 1689.
Johannes Jansen, from 1689 to 1691.
Abraham Brasher, from Jan., 1691, to March, 1691
Thomas Lyndal, from March, 1791, to Oct., 1791.
Thomas Codrington, from Oct., 1691 to 1692.
Stanley Handcock, from 1692 to 1695.
Ebenezer Wilson, 1695 to July 1698.*
Isaac Dereymer, from Sept., 1698 to 1699.
Charles Oliver, from 1699 to 1700.
Peter de Mill, from 1700 to 1701.
Isaac Dereymer, from 1701 to June, 1702.
Ebenezer Wilson, from June, 1702, to Oct., 1707.
William Anderson, from 1707 to July, 1710.†
Francis Harrison, from July, 1710 to 1717.
Thomas Farmar, from 1717 to 1723.
William Dugdale, from Feb. 1723 to 1728.
Henry Beckman, from 1728 to 1734.
John Symes, from 1734 to 1735.
William Crosby, from 1735 to 1740.
William Jameson, from 1740 to 1745.
John Ayscough, from 1746 to 1753.
John Roberts, from 1752 to 1775.

The City of New York having been in possession of the British, and under Martial Law during the years from 1776 to 1783, no Sheriffs were appointed.

Marinus Willett, from Feb., 1784 to 1787.
Robert Boyd, from 1787 to 1791.
Marinus Willett, from 1791 to 1795.
John Jacob Lansing, 1795 to 1799.
James Morris, from 1799 to 1801.
John Stagg, from 1801 to 1803.
Joseph Constant, from 1803 to 1807.
William Cutting, from 1807 to 1808.
Benjamin Ferris, from 1808 to 1810.
Edward Dunscomb, from 1810 to 1811.
Benjamin Ferris, from 1811 to 1813.
Thomas R. Mercein, from 6th, to 16th March, 1813.
Simon Fleet, from 1813 to 1815.

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* Suspended. Mr. Clerk, Coroner, acted as Sheriff during the vacancy. † Dismissed, July, 1710.

Ruggles Hubbard, from 1815 to 1818.
James L. Bell, from 1818 to 1821.
Mordecai M. Noah, from 1821 to 1822.
Peter H. Wendover, from 1822 to 1826.
Oliver M. Lownds, from 1826 to 1829.
James Shaw, from January, 1829 to 1831.
Jacob Westervelt, from January, 1831 to 1834.
John Hillier, from January, 1834 to 1837.
Jacob Acker, from January, 1837 to 1840.
Monmoth B. Hart, from January, 1840 to 1843.
William Jones, from January, 1843 to 1846.
John J. V. Westervelt, from January, 1846 to 1849.
Thomas Carnley, from January, 1849 to 1852.
John Orser, from January, 1852 to 1855.

COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION.

D. S. Jones, from 1813 to 1816.
Ogden Edwards, from 1816 to 1823.
Michael Ulshoeffer, from 1823 to 1829.
Robert Emmett, from 1829 to 1837.
George F. Tallman, from 1837 to 1839.
Peter A. Cowdrey, from 1838 to 1842, and 1843 to 1844.
John Leveridge, from 1841 to 1845.
James T. Brady, from 1845 to 1847.
Willis Hall, from May 12, 1847, to 1849.
Henry E. Davies, appointed May 13, 1849; elected, Fall of 1849 for three years, to 1852.
Robert J. Dillon, elected 1852, for three years.

THE PARK AND ITS VICINITY.

BY HENRY B. DAWSON, ESQ.

The fine print which faces the title of this volume represents one of the most interesting portions of our city, as it appeared about thirty years ago. As all New Yorkers will perceive, the picture represents the Park and its vicinity, from the east end of the City Hall, looking south-west, embracing not only the site of "*The Fields*," or, as it was subsequently called, "*The Common*," but also the several celebrated localities which cluster around it, rendering it, to the student of history, no less than to the lover of his country, one of the most interesting spots on the Western Continent.

To the wise forethought, no less than to the exquisite taste and fine professional abilities of our distinguished townsman, ALEXANDER J. DAVIS, Esq., is the public indebted for nearly all that remains to remind us of our city, as it appeared a quarter of a century ago; furnishing for the graver and the crayon, as in this and other examples in the present volume, material of incalculable value and interest. Future generations will do justice to the memory of one, who, in the midst of professional engagements, cares and anxieties, found opportunity to sketch and perfect views of the different points of interest in our city; and who rescued from oblivion much that, but for his care, would have been entirely lost.

The purpose of this paper is to imitate, as far as the opportunity of the writer will permit, the good example of the artist, and to convey to the readers of this volume, as briefly as possible, a pen-sketch of the subject so graphically illustrated by the pencil of the latter.

"The Park" forms a part of the vacant and unpatented lands, which, belonging originally to the States General and the West India Company, passed to the Duke of York, the grantee from Charles II, when the colony was seized by the English squadron under Col. Richard Nicolls, in 1664. On the 22d of April, 1686, in common with "all the waste, vacant, unpatented, and unappropriated lands lying and being within the said city of New York, and on Manhattan's Island aforesaid," it was ceded by Governor Dongan, to the Corporation of the city of New York;* and, in order to remove "divers questions, doubts and opinions, ambiguities, controversies and do-

* Dongan's Charter, § 3, Kent's Notes, (ed. 1854,) p. 16; Hoffman's Treatise upon the Estate and Rights of the Corporation of the City of New York as Proprietors, page 243.

bates," arising from Governor Dongan's Charter, it was again ceded to the Corporation, by Governor Montgomerie, on the 11th of February, 1730.* It has remained, without interruption, in possession of the Corporation from the date of its first cession to the present time; and, having been used exclusively, when used at all, for public purposes, it has ever been, *peculiarly, the property of the people*, in which they have freely met to discuss public measures as well as to redress private and party grievances.

In the early days of the Revolution it was an open "Common," occupied, only, on its northern side, by a long line of wooden Barracks, inclosed within a high board fence; and by the "New Jail," afterwards known as "The Provost," and now as "The Hall of Records." It was, therefore, peculiarly adapted to the accommodation of the people in their frequent demonstrations against the measures of the Ministry, and they freely availed themselves of the accommodation it afforded, making "the Commons" in the city of New York, as famous, the world over, as any spot connected with the history of our country.

The Barracks occupying a portion of "the Common," this part of the city was frequently the scene of the outrages committed by the soldiery, one of which, as an example of their contempt for the Civil Authorities, is thus related in the papers of the day:

"On Sunday Night last, the City was alarm'd by the Ringing of the Bells, and the Cry of Fire, but it prov'd to be a Riot of a Party of Soldiers, to rescue a Prisoner for Debt, from the New Goal in this City.—The following particular Account of which we have inserted at the earnest Request of some of the Prisoners. In this Riot a few Persons were wounded or hurt, and One Sergeant was killed."

"On Sunday Night last, about half after Nine, a Gang of riotous Soldiers, arm'd with Guns and Axes, enter'd the Goal of this City. The Front Door being open, they were stop'd by that which separates the Keeper's Lodgings from the parts design'd for Confinement, where they first discovered themselves, by shouting and huzzaing, Major Rogers. They demanded of Mr. Mills the Keys of the Goal, and his Refusal grew very furious. He struggled a long Time with them, without being heard by any Body above Stairs, and in the Darkness and Confusion received a slight Cut in the Head, and a violent Bruise in the Shoulder; tho' it does not appear that they design'd him any personal Hurt. The Noise at last being heard, one of the Prisoners went to the Turnkey, and saying that Soldiers came to rescue Major Rogers, he return'd to the Room where he had before been sitting with the Major and other Prisoners, and related what he had heard. The Major appear'd very uneasy and behaved with great Decency. I am afraid, said he, they will ruin me. He was desired to interpose, to pacify the Soldiers, and prevent Mischief, but some Body having

* Montgomerie's Charter, Section 37, Kent's Notes, page 143. See also Hoffman's Treatise, pages 244, and xi—xiv of the Appendix.

shut the Door that covers the Grate, and the Rioters finding themselves deprived of the Light of the Lamps, they grew more outrageous and fired thro' the Grate, the Ball grazed the Major's Eye Brow, and wounded him. He withdrew to the Room he was in before, and said, they will undo me, they will certainly undo me. The Soldiers soon forced all the Doors, and demanded the Major, who with other Gentlemen stood at the Door of the Room where they had passed the Evening.—He told them he was the Major, and ask'd what they wanted of him. One of them took him by the Collar, and said, Come, Sir, you are my Prisoner. The Major replied, Indeed I am afraid, Gentlemen, you will ruin me. He was immediately carried away. Soon after, a great number of Soldiers, chiefly arm'd with Guns, enter'd the Hall in the most riotous Manner, demanding the Major, and breaking all the Locks from the Doors from the Cupola down to the Dungeons, not excepting those where Criminals for the most atrocious Offences were confin'd, They told the Debtors, they were come to pay off their Debts; that they were their Prisoners, but that they would immediately set them at large; They presented their Guns to the Breasts of all the Prisoners, to force them to leave the Goal. But tho' many of the Debtors are confin'd for large sums, Yet to their Honour, one only took the Opportunity—and that one confined for not above £80 Currency. The Prisoners from before 10 till about 12 were not only at full Liberty to go off, but many of them were driven by Force out of the Goal. Some of them return'd immediately and others the Next Morning."* The "City Militia soon came up," and appear to have secured the Jail, and ended the matter. The file, from which the above is extracted, being mutilated by some modern Goth, and no other being known to the writer, (the N. Y. Historical Society's being also incomplete,) the sequel is not fully known; but, no further notice appearing of it, it is supposed to have ended without any action by the military authorities for the punishment of the offenders.

One of the earliest demonstrations made against the representatives of the Crown, and one which shows the character of the men who took part in the transaction, occurred in July, 1764, and is thus related:

"We hear that on Tuesday last, (July 10, 1764,) four Fishermen who supply the Markets in this City, were pressed from on board their Vessels, and carried on board a Tender from Halifax, belonging to one of his Majesty's Ships on that Station; And yesterday morning (*July 11th,*) when the Capt. of the Tender came on Shore, in his Barge, a mob suddenly assembled and seized the Boat, but offered no Injury to the Capt., who it is said, publickly declared he gave no such orders, offer'd to release the Fishermen, and going into the Coffee House wrote and delivered an Order for that purpose. Mean while the mob, with great shouting, drag'd the Boat thro' the Streets to the middle of the Green in the Fields, where they burn'd and destroy'd her, and dispersed as suddenly as they met, without

* Holt's N. Y. Gazette and Post Boy, 1698, Jan. 19, 1764.

doing any other mischief; some of the Company went on Board the Tender with the Captain's Order, & brought the Fishermen on Shore. The Magistrates as soon as they had Notice sent to disperse the Mob, and secure the Boat, but the Business was finish'd before they could interpose. The Court met in the afternoon, but were not able to discover any of the Persons concerned in the Mischief,"* proving, indisputably, that the people generally either participated in the affair themselves, or sympathised with those who did so and would not give testimony against them.

In the fall of 1765, as the dreaded "*first of November*" approached, and "stampt paper," furnished by the ministry of Great Britain, was ordered to be used for every *legal* instrument, at least,—even to the licenses given to marry,—the people of our city met here to consult on matters of grave importance, or to set examples of patriotic daring which their brethren in the sister colonies were not, at all times, prepared to imitate.

The *young people*, rather than pay the tax, which the use of "stamp't" licenses would impose, had resolved to be "*published*," or even to break their engagements;† the *merchants* were countermanding their orders for English goods, closing their agencies,‡ and even instructing their supercargos to supply no port with provisions where the obnoxious paper was used;§ and a reward of £500 had been offered "for finding out any Villain

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* Holt's N. Y. Gazette or Weekly Post Boy, 1123, July 12, 1764. See also Dunlap's History of New York, vol. 1, pages 442, 443.

† New York, December 3, 1765. As no Licenses for Marriage could be obtained since the first of November, for Want of Stamped Paper, we can assure the Publick several genteel Couple were published in the different Churches of this City last Week; and we hear that the young Ladies of this Place are determined to join Hands with none but such as will to the utmost endeavour to abolish the Custom of marrying with License, which amounts to many Hundreds per Annum that might as well be saved. Edes and Gill's Boston Gazette, Dec. 9, 1765. See also Holt's N. Y. Gazette and Post Boy, 1196, Dec 6, 1765.

‡ Newport, November 4. By a vessel from New York, which arrived here Yesterday, and which left that Place last Friday Night, we are informed that the Merchants of that City, concerned in the Importation of English Goods, met at Mr. Barns's last Thursday, when Seventy of the Principal ones (whose Patriotism will justly immortalize their Memories) came to the following laudable Resolutions, viz:

I. TO IMPORT NO GOODS FROM ENGLAND UNTIL THE STAMP ACT BE REPEALED.

II TO COUNTERMAND ALL ORDERS ALREADY SENT FOR SPRING GOODS.

III. TO SELL NO GOODS FROM ENGLAND ON COMMISSION.

IV. TO BUY NONE FROM STRANGERS THAT MAY BE SENT OUT.

[Boston Post Boy and Advertiser, Nov. 11, 1765.

See also Edes & Gill's "Boston Gazette and Country Journal, Nov. 11, 1765; Leake's "Life and Times of Gen. Lamb," pp. 14, 15; Dunlap's Hist. New York, vol. 1, page 419, Bancroft's Hist. U. States, vol. 5, pp. 351–2.

§ Extract of a letter from Providence, Jan. 29, 1766. "Capt. Eseck Hopkins is arrived from Antigua, but last from Turk's Island in 23 days, who informs that the Stamp Officer at Antigua, Mr. Warner, declined that Office; whereupon the Governor appointed the Secretary to distribute the Stampt Papers. That after his Arrival at Turk's Island, viz: on the 3d of January, a Vessel arrived there from Antigua, which left that place the 25th or 26th of December, the Master of which informed Captain Hopkins that two Vessels had arrived at Antigua from New York, with Provisions, &c.; whose Orders were not to sell at any Island where the Stampt Papers were used; which, when communicated to the Merchants and other Inhabitants of the Island, they immediately waited on the Secretary, and demanded a surrender of the Stampt Papers, which were accordingly hove aside, and Vessels were actually cleared out without Stamps when he came away. A noble Example this of the Owners of those vessels, and which we hope will be followed, and all Vessels bound to the West Indies have the like Orders." Edes & Gill's "Boston Gazette," Monday, Feb. 3, 1766. See also Holt's N. Y. Gazette and Weekly Post Boy, 1205, Feb. 6, 1766.

who shall presume to make use of St——d P——r," (Stamped Paper,*) yet in none of the Colonies had any decided action been taken to prevent, *by force*, the execution of the law. It is true, indeed, that the indignation of the population had found vent in their denunciation of the Stamp Masters in several of the Colonies and by burning their effigies, but no attempt had been made, any where, to measure their strength with the goverament by forcibly resisting the execution of the act.

To the *Merchants*, the *Tradesmen*, and the *Mechanics of our city*,† and to its "*Common*" belong the honor of the initiative of this glorious work; and the uniform success which attended the movements of the actors bear testimony to the character of the men, and to the determination with which they fulfilled their purposes

The stamps intended for the use of this Colony arrived here on the 23d of October, 1765, consigned to Mr. McEvers, the person appointed to act as "Stamp Master," but knowing the men who headed the popular movement, and fearing their displeasure, he declined to act; and, refusing to receive them, they were deposited in the Fort for safety.‡

In the mean time Lieut. Gov. Colden had shown a determination to *enforce* the law; and, for that purpose, he ordered repairs to be made on the defences at the Fort, and new works to be erected. On the other hand the popular leaders were equally active, and on Thursday, the 31st day of October, (the day before the Act was to take effect,) a meeting of the merchants was held at Burns's Coffee House, (now Atlantic Garden, in Broadway,) when they organized a Non-importation Association, and appointed a committee to correspond with other towns and cities. This committee was composed of the most active members of "The Sons of Liberty,"—Gen. John Lamb, Isaac Sears, Gershom Mott, William Wiley, and Thomas Robinson,—who, having received this popular and influential indorsement, lost no time in "counting the cost" of an active and determined opposition.§

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* "The New London Gazette, Nov. 8, 1765;" "The Boston Post Boy and Advertiser," Nov. 11, 1765.

† "To the Printer. The patriotic Conduct of the Gentlemen in Trade at New York, from the beginning of our Troubles, more especially in the late Agreement to Countermand any Orders for Spring Goods from Britain, and not to forward others, but conditioned, that the Stamp Act is repealed, cannot be too much admired. May the Merchants and Traders of the Massachusetts Bay proceed in the Prosecution of so judicious a plan and thus evince to the World that they are as disinterested and wise as their Neighbors.—A beginning being made, the Spirit will ketch from Town to Town and Province to Province, than which nothing can more contribute to a speedy Redress of our Grievances." (Communication in Edes & Gill's Boston Gazette, Nov. 25, 1765.) See also Leake's Life of Lamb, page 18. Graham's U. S., (Lond. Ed.) vol. 4, p. 224.

‡ Leake's Life and Times of Gen. Lamb, page 16; Dunlap's History of New York, vol. 1, page 416.

§ The resolutions adopted at this meeting, embracing the articles of association, on which much that subsequently transpired in "the Common" and elsewhere, is based, are thus stated:

"CITY OF NEW YORK, October 31, 1765. At a general Meeting of the Merchants of the City of New York, trading to Great Britain, at the House of Mr. George Burns, of the said City, Inn-holder, to consider what was necessary to be done in the present Situation of affairs, with Respect to the STAMP ACT, and the melancholy State of the N. American Commerce, so greatly restricted by the Impositions and Duties established by the late Acts of Trade, They came to the following Resolutions, viz;

On the following evening, (Friday, November 1, 1765,) under the direction of this committee and their associates, a *popular* meeting was held on "*the Commons*," to take cognizance of the preparations which Lieut. Gov. Colden was making to compel the people to submit to the requirements of the Act, and to convince him of their sincerity of purpose in the threatened resistance. The papers of the day, with their usual brevity, thus relate the result of the meeting.*

"*New York, November* 4. The late extraordinary and unprecedented Preparations in Fort George, and the securing of the Stamp't Paper in that Garrison, having greatly alarmed and displeas'd the Inhabitants of this City, a vast Number of them assembled last Friday Evening in the Commons, from whence they marched down the Fly, (preceded by a number of Lights,) and having stop'd a few Minutes at the Coffee House, proceeded to the Fort Walls, where they broke open the Stable of the L——t G——r,† took out his Coach, and after carrying the same through the Principal Streets of the City, in Triumph march'd to the Commons, where a Gallows was erected; on one end of which was suspended the Effigy of the Person whose property the Coach was; in his right Hand he held a stamp'd bill of Lading, and on his Breast was affix'd a Paper with the following Inscription: *The Rebel Drummer in the Year* 1745. At his Back was fixed a Drum, the Badge of his Profession; at the other End of the Gallows hung the Figure of the Devil, a proper Companion for the other, as 'tis suppos'd it was intirely at his Instigation he acted: After they had hung

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First, that in all Orders they send out to Great Britain, for Goods or Merchandise, of any Nature, Kind, or Quality whatsoever, usually imported from Great Britain, they will direct their Correspondents not to ship them, unless the Stamp Act be repealed. It is nevertheless agreed, that all such Merchants as are Owners of, and have Vessels already gone, and now cleared out for Great Britain, shall be at Liberty to bring back in them on their own Accounts, Crates and Casks of Earthen ware, Grindstones, Pipes, and such other bulky Articles as Owners usually fill up their Vessels with.

Secondly.—It is further unanimously agreed, that all Orders already sent Home, shall be countermanded by the very first Conveyance; and the Goods and Merchandise thereby ordered not sent, unless upon the Condition mentioned in the foregoing Resolution.

Thirdly.—It is further unanimously agreed, that no Merchant will vend any Goods or Merchandise ent upon Commission from Great Britain that shall be shipped from thence after the first Day of January next, unless upon the Condition in the first Resolution.

Fourthly.—It is further unanimously agreed, that the foregoing Resolutions shall be binding until the same are abrogated at a general Meeting hereafter to be held for that Purpose.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto respectively inscribed our names.

In Consequence of the foregoing Resolution, the Retailers of Goods of the City of New York, subscribed a Paper in the words following, viz;

"We the underwritten, Retailers of Goods, do hereby promise and oblige ourselves not to buy any Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, of any Person or Persons whatsoever, that shall be shipped from Great Britain, after the first Day of January next, unless the Stamp Act shall be repealed. As Witness our Hands. October 31, 1765."—Holt's N. Y. Guzette and Post-Boy, 1192, November 7, 1765, wherein it is also stated that the first series was then "subscribed by upwards of two hundred principal merchants." See also references cited in Note ‡, page 436.

* Edes & Gill's Boston Gazette, Nov. 11, 1765. The Boston Post Boy and Advertiser, Nov. 11, 1765.

† Lieut. Gov. Colden.

there a considerable Time, they carried the Effigies, with Gallows intire, being preceded by the Coach in a Grand Procession to the Gate of the Fort, where it remained for some time, from whence it was remov'd to the Bowling Green, under the Muzzles of the Fort Guns, where a Bon-Fire was immediately made, and the Drummer, Devil, Coach, &c., were Consumed amidst the Acclamations of some Thousand Spectators, and we make no Doubt, the L——t G——r, and his Friends, had the Mortification of viewing the whole Proceeding from the Ramparts of the Fort: But the Business of the Night not being yet concluded, the whole Body proceeded with the greatest Decency and Good Order to Vaux Hall, the House of M—r. J——s,* who, it was reported, was a Friend to the Stamp Act, and had been over officious in his duty, from whence they took every individual Artical, to a very considerable Amount; and having made another Bon-Fire, the whole was consumed in the Flames; to the great Satisfaction of every Person present; after which they dispers'd, and every man went to his respective Habitation. The whole Affair was conducted with such Decorum, that not the least Accident happened."

Dunlap says, the assemblage was formed into two companies, one of which, bearing an effigy of Colden seated in a chair, made the visit to the Governor's coach-house, described above; while the other completed the arrangements on "the Common," during the absence of the first. After the return of the latter, with the coach, in which they had seated the effigy; the united forces, receiving orders "to throw no stones, to break no windows, and to injure no person," marched to the Fort, as above described, *knocked at the gate, and demanded admittance*, which, being refused, they retired to the Bowling Green, still under the muzzles of the guns, tore down the wooden fence, with which it was inclosed, and made the fire in which "the *drummer, devil, coach, &c., were consumed.*"†

But his Majesty's representative was soon called to a still greater degree of humiliation by a popular meeting "*on the Commons*," as the papers last quoted‡ say, "the next evening, another very considerable body assembled *at the same place*, having been informed that the L——t G——r had qualified himself for the Distribution of the Stamp'd Paper: were determined to march to the Fort, in order to insist upon his delivering into their Hands, or to declare that he would not undertake to distribute the same: but before this Resolution could be executed, the minds of the

* Major James.

† "History of New York," vol. 1, page 419. See also Bancroft's History of United States, vol. 5, pp. 355, 356. Holt's N. Y. Gazette and Post-Boy, 1192, November 7, 1765, (wherein it is stated "the Colours of the Royal Regiment were taken and carried off triumphantly." It is also maintained therein that the attack on Major James' house was not done with the sanction or co-operation of those under whose management the affair in the Common and on the Bowling Green was conducted, but contrary to their wishes.) Graham's U. S., (Lond. ed.) vol. 4, p. 223-4; Ramsay's Amer. Rev., vol. 1, p. 65-6.

‡ See references under Note* page 438. See also Bancroft's History United States, vol. 5, pp. 356-7.

People were eas'd by the L——t G——r's sending the following Declaration from the Fort, viz:

"The Lieut. Governor declares he will do nothing in Relation to the Stamps, but leave it Sir Henry Moore, to do as he pleases on his Arrival.

Council-Chamber, November, 2, 1765.

By Order of his Honor.

Gw. Banyar, D. Cl. Con."

The extent to which "the minds of the People were eas'd" by the publication of this note is thus described in another column of the same papers:

"But this was not sufficient Satisfaction, they were determined to have the Stamped Papers out of the Fort, and appointed Tuesday Evening for that Purpose, posting up, on Sunday and Monday, Advertisements in different Parts of the City, inviting all Friends of Liberty to join them, as they were determined to storm the Fort. They accordingly mustered at the time, *armed;* upon which the Mayor and Aldermen went to the Lieut. Governor, and informed him of the People's Intention, and that it was impossible to appease them; for they were determined to storm the Fort. The Governor then inform'd the Mayor and Aldermen, that if they would attend at the Fort Gate the Paper should be delivered them; they accordingly, soon after, accompanied with a Prodigious Concourse of People of all Ranks, attended at the Gate of the Fort, when the Governor ordered the Paper to be given up to them: and upon the Reception of it, gave three Cheers, carried it to the City Hall and dispersed. After which Tranquility was restored to the City."*

It appears, however, that considerable negotiation was carried on between the Governor and the people, the former desiring to transfer the packages of stamps to the custody of Captain Kennedy of the "*Coventry*," all of which resulted in nothing. It is also said, that while the people were thus measuring their strength with that of Governor Colden and Gen. Gage, the cannon in the king's yard, and those on Copsey Battery, were all *spiked*, as were also many which belonged to the merchants, in order to prevent any use being made of them by the people in their threatened attack on the fort.† This destruction of the guns afterwards became the subject of much excitement by a demand which was made on the Assembly, November 29th, to deduct from Governor Colden's salary a sum sufficient to repair the damages and for "unspiking the guns;"‡ terminat-

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* See also Holt's N. Y. Gazette and Post-Boy, 1192, November 7, 1765. Graham's U. S. (Lond. Ed.) vol. 3, p. 224; Ramsay's Am. Rev. vol. 1, p. 66.

† Leake's Life of Lamb, page 22. Dunlap's History of New York, vol. 1, page 420. Holt's N. Y. Gazette and Post-Boy, 1152, November 7, 1765.

‡ "Die Veneris, 9ho., A. M., the 29th November, 1765.

Mr. Lorr, Clerk to this House, presented on the 29th Instant, a sealed Letter to the House, directed in the Words following, viz:

ing with *a meeting in the Commons*, on the 6th of March, 1766, which is thus described:*

"New York, March 10. Upon a supposition that the cannon upon the battery in this city were spiked by Lieut. Gov. Colden, his effigy was exhibited last Thursday, sitting upon a piece of ordnance, with a drill, constructed in such a manner as to be continually working. On his breast was a paper with the following words on it:

I'm deceiv'd by the devil, and left in the lurch:
And forc'd to do penance, tho' not in a church.

"To the General Assembly of the Province of New York;"

Which letter was delivered to him, the said Lott, by his Clerk, who received it from a Person unknown, and was inclosed in another Letter, directed "To Mr. Lott, Merch't, in New York;" and the same being read was in the Words following:

"on receiveing you are to read the in Closed in the open assembly of this Province, New york, as you are Clark, and whare of fail not on your perrel.

Freedom."

And then the Letter addressed to the General Assembly being opened and also read, was in the Words following:

"Gentlemen of the house of Representatives you are to Consider what is to be Done first Drawing of as much money from the Lieut. Governour's Sallery as will Repare the fort & on Spike the Guns on the Battery & the nex a Repeal of the Gunning Act & then Thare will be a good Militia but not before & also as you are a setting you may Consider of the Building Act as it is to take place nex years wich it Cannot for thare is no Supply of Some Sort of the meterials Require'd this Law is not ground on Reasons but thare is a Grate many Reasons to the Contrary so Gentlemen we Desire you will Do what Lays in your Power for the Good of the public but if you take this ill be not so Conceited as to Say or think that other People know noting about Government you have made these Laws and say they are Right but thay are Rong and take away Leberty, Oppressons of your make Gentlemen make us Sons of Liberty think you are not for the Public Liberty, this is the General Opinion of the People for this part of Your Conduct.

1765 by order, Sign'd, one & all,
Nov. 26. Freedom."

The House then proceeded to the Consideration of the said Letters, and having fully weighed and examined the same;

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,

That the said letters are libellous, scandelous, and seditious, containing many indecent and insolent expressions, highly reflecting on the honor, justice, and authority of, and an high insult and indignity to this House; and are designed and calculated to inflame the minds of the good people of this Colony against their Representatives in General Assembly.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,

That the Author or Authors of said Letters, is, or are, guilty of a high misdemeanor, and a most daring insult on the honor, justice, and authority of this House, and therefore

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,

That an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Governor requesting he will be pleased to issue a Proclamation, offering a reward of Fifty Pounds to any person or persons, who shall discover the author or authors of the above recited letters, or either of them, so that they may be convicted and brought to condign punishment.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,

That the House will provide ways and means for paying the sum of Fifty Pounds, in case the author or authors of the said letters should be discovered and convicted as aforesaid."

[Journals of the Assembly (Ed. 1766) Vol. 2, page 787.) See, also, Holt's Gazette and Post-Boy, 1197. December 12, 1765.

The effect of all this bluster, on the people, will be seen from what follows.

* Holt's N. Y. Gazette and Post-Boy, 1210, March 13, 1766. See, also, New London Gazette, March 14, 1766.

After it had appeared in the principal streets of the city, attended by many thousand spectators, (altho' it rained great part of the time,) it was carried *to the Commons* where a fire was immediately made, and the whole consumed by five o'clock in the afternoon, midst the acclamations of the multitude, who dispersed directly after. N. B.—The publick are desired to take notice, that the cannon still remain spiked; and it is expected that no further hint will be necessary."

The Committee appointed at the meeting of merchants, on 31st October, immediately proceeded to discharge the duties which had been assigned to them, and issued circulars inviting merchants in the other colonies to form non-importation associations similar to that formed here;* established a market for the sale of articles of home manufacture;† and framed, and sent to the other colonies for concurrence, articles of union to resist the Act.‡

Early in November, the ship Minerva arrived with a second shipment of stamps; and the Governor, Sir Henry Moore, also came in her. The stamps were deposited in the City Hall, with those which had been received in October, the Governor "declaring he had nothing to do with them." He also ordered that the works at the forts and Battery, which had been commenced by Lieut. Gov. Colden, and which had been one of the causes of his unpopularity, should be discontinued, and the people were not slow in showing their appreciation of his forbearance, as the following extract from one of the papers of the day§ shows:

"The Benignity which appears in the whole Behaviour of our new Governour, endears him to the People of this Colony: His ordering the hostile Preparations at the Fort to be entirely stopt, and, above all, his declaring he had nothing to do with the Stamps, had rid the People of those Fears which Proceedings anterior to his Arrival, had justly suggested to them. The Sons of Liberty, on Friday last, (Nov. 15, 1765), gave him the most expressive Marks of their Joy, by their meeting in great numbers, in the Fields, where they erected Pyramid and Inscriptions to his Honour, and one of the grandest Bonfires ever exhibited in this City. They had previously sent him a congratulatory Address on his Arrival, which being dictated by the most sincere Gratitude, was not the less pathetic for being destitute of the Pageantry which often attends those of more regular Bodies. His Excellency received it with the greatest Politeness, and made a complaisant Answer."

It was not until the middle of December, 1765, that a stamped instrument was seen in our city, and its introduction was followed by a demon-

* See Note §, page 437.

† Holt's N. Y. Gazette and Post-Boy.

‡ Leake's Life of Lamb, pages 18, 19.

§ Holt's N. Y. Gazette and Post-Boy, 1194, November 21, 1765.

stration *in the Common*. The circumstances attending both the introduction of the instrument and the meeting are thus described:*

"Since our last, Captain Blow arrived here in 20 days, from Quebeck, by whom we have the very disagreeable Intelligence of the Stamp Act having taken Place in that Province: He has brought a stamp'd Let-pass with him from Governor Murray; which was soon after his Arrival stuck up at the Coffee House, where Numbers with dejected Countenances went to see it: It bears the same Stamp as an English Bill of Lading, with the word AMERICA at the Top, and at the Bottom V SHILLINGS: the Words of the Pass in Manuscript.

On Tuesday Evening, a great Multitude of People appeared and passed through most of the Streets in this City, attending and carrying a Gallows, on which hung the Effigies of three Men, said to be intended to represent Mr. G. G———le† Lord C——v——lle,‡ and Gen. M—rr--y; § the First for being one of the principal Authors of the Stamp Act, the Second for having endeavored to enforce it by ordering our Vessels to be stopped, and the Third for having executed the first stamp'd Instrument that has appear'd in this place, and for having uttered (as was reported) many approbrious Speeches against the Inhabitants for opposing the Act.

The Middle figure (Mr. G——lle) was dressed in Scarlet Robes, with a Boot at his Shoulder, out of which appeared the Devil presenting the Stamp Act.

The two other Figures were dressed in laced Clothes and Hats; Labels were affixed to all of them, to signify their Character and Offences. They were at last carried into the Fields, where a Fire was kindled, and they with the Gallows were all consumed together.

It was observed upon this Occasion, that there appeared two Parties, who opposed each other, though each of them were professed Enemies to the Stamp; but it was fear'd that such a Division, at a Time when the Stamp Act really operates so far towards our Destruction, as to Stop all Business, would be the most likely Means to complete the Matter, and bring it to have its full Effect."

The last clause of this extract shows that in the *earlier* days of the Revolution, there were some, who, while they professed to be friends of freedom and appeared in public with those who contended for the rights of the people, still hesitated and counselled "moderation." Although the names of these men are not given, subsequent proceedings in our city lead to the conclusion that among them were some, who, afterwards, when the battle had been fought, and the victory won, stepped for-

* Holt's N. Y. Gazette and Post-Boy, 1198, December 19, 1765.

† Geo. Granville.

‡ Lord Colville.

§ Gen. Murray, the Governor of Canada, who signed the pass exhibited by Captain Blow.

ward, and gathered to themselves and their posterity the honors which belonged to their neighbors.

The Common having furnished a rallying place for the people in the earlier stages of the contest, other portions of the city and its vicinity, in turn, became the scenes of their daring, in the short but uncompromising opposition to the stamp act, which was carried on by the citizens of New York. At length the repeal of the obnoxious statute, in March, 1766, appeared to restore quiet and good will, notwithstanding the Declaratory Act, known as the Mutiny Act, which accompanied it; and on the 21st of May, (the day after the news of the repeal was received,) "a great number of the people assembled in the Fields, where, at one o'clock, a royal salute of Twenty-one cannon were fired; a numerous body dined together at Mr. Howard's,* and at every loyal toast seven cannon were fired. At night there were two great bonfires in the Fields, and the whole city was more generally and beautifully illuminated than ever was known before upon any other occasion. The whole was conducted and ended with the highest appearance of joy and good order."†

But the expressions of joy did not end here, and, on the King's birthday, (June 4, 1766,) those who opposed the act assembled on *the Common* to celebrate its repeal. The flag-staff, which had been erected for the occasion, nearly opposite Francis' Book-store, bore a flag inscribed to "*The King, Pitt and Liberty.*" "an ox was roasted, twenty-five barrels of strong beer were procured, together with a hogshead of rum, and a sufficient quantity of ingredients to make it into punch. A pole was erected, to the top of which was suspended twenty-five tar-barrels. At another part of the Common, twenty pieces of cannon were ranged; and amid the thunders of artillery, and to the music of the band playing *God save the King*, the standard of England was displayed, greeted by the shouts and huzzas of the populace."‡

The joy of the people, and the quiet of the city were, however, but short lived. Sir Henry Moore, taking advantage of the calm which the repeal of the stamp act had produced, communicated to the Assembly the provisions of the Mutiny Act, and demanded provision for a reinforcement of troops then on their way from Europe. To this demand the Assembly presented a determined and successful opposition; and this, added to the triumphant tone which pervaded all classes of the people, seemed to call forth all the animosity, among the friends of the government, which the comparative quiet of the city, consequent on the repeal of the stamp act, had prevented them from displaying; and, on the 10th of August, a party of soldiers belonging to the 28th Regiment, then quartered in the Bar-

* At that time the place of meeting of the Sons of Liberty. It stood near where the Irving House now stands.

† Holt's Gazette and Post-Boy, 1220, May 22, 1766.

‡ Leake's "Life of Lamb," page 28. See also Dunlap's "History of New York," vol. 1, page 433. Bancroft's "United States," vol. 6, pp. 14, 15.

racks, (standing on the line of Chambers street, where the "New City Hall" lately stood,) cut down the pole which had been erected on the Common in the preceding June.* The feelings of the people, so plainly manifested when they raised this memento of their struggle and their victory, were so distasteful to these foreign "protectors;" and the spirit which prompted its erection, as it were, under their very noses, was so antagonistic to their sense of "honor," that even the names of "The King, Pitt, and Liberty," to whose honor it was nominally raised, could not protect it from destruction; and it ever continued, through all its renewals, one of the greatest eye-sores to the government, and the greatest object of veneration to the people of this city.

On the afternoon of the next day, (Monday, August 11,) a meeting was held *on the Common* to raise another pole in the place of that which had been destroyed on the night before, when the assembly was attacked by an armed party from the Barracks, and dispersed, several of the people being seriously wounded.† A strong body of citizens assembled a few days afterward, however, and a fine pole was raised,‡ a second time, to proclaim the existence of the people triumphant, and to furnish a rallying place for the Sons of Liberty, whenever their services or counsels were necessary.

On the evening of the 23d of September, this pole was cut down by some unknown persons; and, within two days, a third one was raised in its place.§

A continual series of outrages, which were committed by the soldiers during the autumn and winter, prepared the people for the crisis which was fast approaching; and, probably, prompted them to celebrate, with unusual spirit, the first anniversary of the repeal of the Stamp Act, March 18, 1767. Before the next morning the pole was again prostrated, and on the 19th a fourth one was raised in its place. This was secured with braces and iron bands, so that an attempt to destroy it, which was made on the same night, was unsuccessful On the following night (20th), an attempt was made to blow it up with gunpowder, but this was also unsuccessful. The people then set a watch to guard it, and, on the night of the 21st, when the attempt was renewed, the soldiers were resisted and repulsed. On the 22d and 23d, they again attacked it, but the rising indignation of the people, which was apparent to all observers, warned the governor of the dan-

* Holt's N. Y. Gazette and Post-Boy, 1232, August 14, 1766.

† Holt's N. Y. Gazette and Post-Boy, 1233, August 21, 1766

‡ Leake's "Life of Lamb," page 33. Dunlap's History N. Y., vol. 1. p, 434.

§ "New York, September 25, 1766. The Mast or Flag Staff on the Common, which was lately cut down, and occasion'd a good deal of Disturbance in the City, was on Tuesday Night cut down again, and Yesterday another was, by the Inhabitants, erected in its Place." Holt's N. Y. Gazette and Post-Boy, 1238, Sept. 25, 1766. See also Draper's Massachusetts Gazette, October 2, 1766 and The Boston Evening Post, Oct. 6, 1766.

ger, and, on the latter night, they were interrupted by an officer, and ordered to their quarters. No further attempt to injure the pole was made until January 1770.*

On the King's birthday, (June 4, 1767,) the "Union" was raised on the Liberty Pole, and, when the royal salute was fired from the fort, it was answered gun for gun, from the foot of the pole on the Common.†

In the latter part of the year 1769, the Assembly, through the instrumentality of the De Lancey family, appeared to have been won by the favors of the Governor, and it no longer resisted his efforts to enforce the Mutiny Act, before alluded to. This direct betrayal of their interests aroused the slumbering energies of the people, and, on the 17th December, pursuant to a public call,‡ signed by "*A Son of Liberty*," a very large number of the citizens met on the Commons; and, by nearly an unanimous vote, disapproved of the action of the Assembly, appointing a committee, with Gen. Lamb at its head, to convey to the representatives of the city the sense of the meeting.§

The handbill calling this meeting, together with one which subsequently

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* Lenke's Life of Lamb, page 37. Dunlap's History of New York, vol. 1, page 434. Providence Gazette and Country Journal, April 4, 1767. See also, following, dated "New York, March 26," in the Boston Evening Post, of April 6, 1767.—"Last thursday morning, the pole erected as sacred to Liberty, on the city parade, by a great number of the principal inhabitants of this city, and called the Liberty Pole, was found cut down by some evil minded person unknown, whereupon another was immediately erected in its stead, and cased below with iron, to prevent such another action; on which several attempts is said to have been made since; but on monday evening last, a number of the soldiers armed, were seen round it, 'tis said with a ladder, to fell it above the iron work; When many of the Sons of Liberty took the alarm; and it is more than probable if some of the military officers had not appeared, and commanded off the soldiers, there would have been bloody work.—This Pole has been cut down several times before, by persons who could never be discovered, who could not have the least temptation to such a malicious job, there being neither pleasure, profit, or honour in doing it, and can be done only by such as are actuated by an infernal disposition, and are quite volunteers of Satan, to serve him without fee or reward.—As mankind were made for society, every person who wilfully annoys or disturbs that society without any pretence, but purely evil, ought to be held in the utmost detestation, as a common enemy: And, as in the present case, the cutting this post down can only be done with a design to affront all the Sons of Liberty in this place, the perpetrators would do well to consider the consequences; let their notions for doing it be what they will; for they may know that such a body of the people who would not yield to be enslaved by the most august body on earth, will not tamely submit to such a mean, low-lived insult on their Liberty, as this is;—and if ever the perpetrator is discovered, he may be almost assured New York will be too hot to hold him long."

† Gaines' N. Y. Mercury, 814, June 8, 1767; Holt's N. Y. Journal, 1275, June 11, 1767.

‡ This call, which, from its length, cannot be inserted in this place, may be found in a note at the close of the article.

§ On Monday last at twelve o'clock, a considerable Number of the Inhabitants met in the Fields, (not less then Fourteen Hundred, in the Opinion of a Military Gentleman who saw them, and is well acquainted with the Appearance of that Number, and the Ground they would occupy) where they appointed a Gentleman to propound Questions relative to the Vote of the honorable House of Assembly, for granting Money for the Support of the Troops. After their Determinations thereon, they appointed a Committee to communicate the whole Transaction to their Representatives; In Consequence thereof, all the Committee (except Mr. John Thurman, who declined serving) met, and agreed to make their Report the next Day to their Members:—Accordingly on the 19th, at eleven o'clock, eight of the Committee went to the City Hall and delivered it.—[Gaines' N. Y. Gazette and Mercury, 948, Decemb 25, 1769.]

appeared,* charging the Assembly with a betrayal of their trust, were voted libellous by that body; a reward of £150 was offered for the detection of their authors; and, on the 19th Gen. Lamb, who had addressed the meeting, and who was supposed to have written the placards, was summoned to the bar of the House, to answer in the premises. The lion-hearted "Son of Liberty" obeyed the summons promptly, but instead of yielding or even of wavering, he boldly justified all he had done, declaring it was the undoubted right of every Englishman thus to act:—a sentiment in which the Assembly must have concurred, for he was, at once *dismissed*.†

Failing in their efforts, in this instance, other measures were adopted to discover the author of the obnoxious paper, and on the 7th of February, 1770, James Parker, to whose office it had been traced, was arrested, and

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* The call of the meeting, signed, "A Son of Liberty," is already given, see Note ‡, page 446. That which subsequently appeared, is as follows:

To the PUBLIC. The spirit of the times renders it necessary for the inhabitants of this city to convene, in order effectually to avert the destructive consequences of the late BASE INGLORIOUS conduct of our General Assembly, who have in opposition to the loud and general voice of their constituents,—the dictates of sound policy, the ties of gratitude, and the glorious struggle we have engaged in for our invaluable birthrights, dared to vote supplies to the troops without the least shadow of a pretext for their pernicious grant.—The most eligible place will be in the Fields, near Mr. De La Montaigne's and the time,—between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning, where we doubt not every friend to his country will attend.

LEGION.

[The original in the N. Y. His. Soc. See also Gaines N. Y. Gazette and Mercury, 948, December 25, 1769.]

† "Mr. John Lamb being the Person who proposed the Questions in the preceding Report, Mr. De Noyellis charged him therefore with being an Abettor to the Papers signed, A SON OF LIBERTY, and LEGION, and moved the honorable House to order Mr. Lamb to appear before it, to answer for that Conduct;—and as what he did in the Fields is the undoubted Right and Privilege of every Englishman, the Committee conceiving themselves equally concerned in propounding the Questions with him; and therefore wrote Mr. De Noyellis the following Letter.

New York, December 20, 1769.

Sir,

We the Members of the Committee, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, appointed by the Inhabitants that met in the Fields on the 18th Inst., consider ourselves as Parties in the Question put by Mr. Lamb there, and, therefore, Sir, you may consider us in the same Predicament with him; and as you are so solicitous to bring him to the Bar of the Honorable House of Assembly, to answer for that Conduct, we take this Method to inform you of our Sentiments on that Subject, and are ready to answer for our Conduct in a Constitutional Manner.

We are, Sir,

Your very humble Servants,

Isaac Sears,
Casper Wistar,
Alexander M'Dougal,
Jacobus Van Zandt,
Samuel Broome, Jr.,
Erasmus Williams,
James Van Vaurk."

Gaines' N. Y. Gazette and Mercury, 948, December 25, 1769. See also, Journal of the General Assembly of New York, 10th G. III., pp. 45, 47; See also, Bancroft's U. S., vol. 6, p. 317; Gordon's History of American Revolution (London Edition), vol. 1, p. 301-2; Holt's N. Y. Journal.

confined in the fort.* Again frustrated in their efforts, even after examining all his apprentices, resort was had to threats of dismissal from his office as Secretary to the Post Office, unless he disclosed the name of the author; and to promises of indemnity for the past, upon his compliance. Parker was not proof against these "appliances," and he so far complied, that a warrant was issued against Alexander McDougal, who was arrested, carried before the Chief Justice, and refusing to give bail, was committed to the New Jail.†

The Assembly voted the papers libellous, and the proceedings thereon were printed on the 45th page of the journal of that body; whereupon the word "Forty five," (which, by a curious coincidence, was also the watchword of the friends of John Wilkes,) was taken up as the countersign of the Sons of Liberty.‡ "So constant and so numerous were these visitors, which were of both sexes, that the imprisoned patriot was obliged to publish a card, announcing the hours when he would receive their condolence."§ The following, from one of the papers of the day, will show the character of these visits.

"Yesterday, the forty-fifth day of the year, forty-five gentlemen, real enemies to internal taxation, by, or in obedience to external authority, and cordial friends to Captain McDougal, and the glorious cause of American liberty, went in decent procession to the New Gaol; and dined with him on forty-five pounds of beef stakes, cut from a bullock of forty-five months old, and with a number of other friends, who joined them in the afternoon, drank a variety of toasts, expressive not only of the most undissembled loyalty, but of the warmest attachment to Liberty, its renowned advocates in Great Britain and America, and the freedom of the press. Before the evening the company, who conducted themselves with great decency, seperated in the most cordial manner, but not without the firmest resolution to continue united in the glorious cause."‖

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* Leake's Life of Lamb, p. 60. Gordon's History of the Revolution, vol. I. p. 301.

† Leake's Life of Lamb, 60–63. Life of Hamilton by his Son, vol. 1, p. 18. Gordon's Hist. Rev. vol. 1, p. 301. Grahame's U. S., (Lond. ed.) vol. 4, p. 302.

‡ "In allusion to the 45th page of the Votes and Proceedings of our House of Assembly, in which the paper that furnished the occasion for that gentleman's confinement is printed at length." Holt's New York Journal, No. 1415, February 15, 1770.

§ "Many of my Friends who have honored me with their Visits since my oppressive Confinement in this Place, have advised me, as I intend to devote a considerable Part of my Time to do Justice to the Public, in the Cause for which I am imprisoned, to appoint an Hour from which it will be most convenient for me to see my Friends; I do therefore, hereby notify them, that I shall be glad of the Honor of their Company, from Three o'Clock in the Afternoon till Six.

I am, Gentlemen,
With great Esteem and Gratitude
Your very humble Servant,
Alex. M'Dougall."

New Goal
Feb. 10, 1770.

[Holt's N. Y., 1415, February 15, 1770.]

‖ Holt's New York Journal, No. 1415, Feb. 15, 1770; Gaines' N. Y. Gazette and Mercury, 956, Feb. 19, 1770.

He continued in the jail, (now the Hall of Records), until the April term of the Court, when the Grand Jury found a bill against him, to which he pleaded not guilty. Shortly afterwards he was released on bail, giving his own bond for £500, with two sureties each for £250.

Notwithstanding the untiring efforts of the Sons of Liberty, to keep the provisions of the league unimpaired, many violated them, and were publicly called to account. An instance of this kind which occurred on the Common, while it illustrates the times and the character of those who lived in them, at the same time, helps to fill up the measure of renown which clusters around the Park. It is thus related: "The conduct of Simeon Cooley, in his daring Infractions of the Non-importation Agreement; his insolent and futile Defence of those inglorious measures; with his avowed Resolution obstinately to persevere in counteracting the legal Efforts of a brave and free People, in support of their inestimable Rights "alarmed and inseneed" the Inhabitants of this City, who dreaded the destructive Consequences that might have ensued from so dangerous an Example, determined, at a General Meeting held on Friday Evening last, (July 21st 1769,) to call the said Cooley to account; and prevailed on him, *if possible*, to desist from his vile Practices, and endeavor to bring him to such concessions as should to them Appear best calculated to atone for his repeated and unprincipled Offences. Two Gentlemen were appointed to convey the Sentiments of the Inhabitants, to assure him that no Injury should be done to him, (to prevent which every imaginable step was taken but Cooley, influenced perhaps by some ill-disposed and *stupid adviser*) refused to attend at the Place appointed, and alleged in Excuse for his Non Attendance, "that he did not think it consistent with his personal Safety to meet them *there*," at the same time he expressed a Willingness to make the Concessions required, from his Parlor Window. When the Inhabitants received this disagreeable Intelligence, they immediately proceeded towards his House; but Cooley apprised of their coming, thought proper to decamp, accompanied by a Military Gentleman, (who covered his Retreat,) sought a Sanctuary within the Fort Walls, which could afford him but an indifferent protection against the Keen Reproaches of a guilty Conscience, the only Punishment he had to Dread. Whilst the Inhabitants were assembled in the Fields, M——r P——n (Major Pullain) ordered a File of Soldiers to his (Cooley's) House, who were accordingly drawn up before his Door, with their Musquets loaded, &c. Whether the Author of this unwarranted Step, designed a Compliment to the Magistracy and Inhabitants of this City, or to recommend himself to his Superior by his officious and blundering Zeal, is unknown; but it is more than probable that his precipitate Conduct was disapproved of by the latter, as He and His Detachment were so suddenly ordered away; which was certainly a most salutary Step; and 'tis certain the Inhabitants (whose Sentiments respecting this Affair he

must, by this Time be well acquainted with) have not Sagacity to discover the least propriety in it.

On Saturday Morning, (July 22d,) Cooley consented to meet the Inhabitants, and Four in the afternoon being the Time Appointed, and the Merchants' Coffee House the Place, they assembled in Expectation of this important Event; but the Majority thinking it a very unsuitable Place for the Purpose, required his Appearance in the Fields; where he attended, and publickly acknowledged his Crimes; implored the Pardon of his Fellow Citizens; engaged to store an Equivalent to the Goods he had sold, together with all those he had in Possession that were imported contrary to Agreement; and so to conduct for the Future as not to render himself obnoxious to the Contempt and just Resentment of an injured People."*

The rising fortunes of the Governor, in securing the assent of the Assembly and the acquiescence of a portion of the popular leaders to his measures, seem to have strengthened the animosities of his party; and on the 13th of January 1770, the liberty pole on the common, which had not been disturbed since March, 1767, was again attacked by a party of soldiers, belonging to the Sixteenth regiment, who after cutting away the braces which supported it, made an unsuccessful attempt to blow it up with gunpowder. In the mean time a few citizens had gathered in front of Montanye's, on the opposite side of Broadway, and had, without doubt, expressed their views of the matter, when they were attacked by the soldiers, and, after considerable damage had been done to the house and furniture, some officers came up, and ordered the rioters to their quarters.†

On the nights of the 14th and 15th unsuccessful attempts were again made; and, on the night of the 16th, taking shelter in a ruined building which stood near by, they more secretly carried on their design, and were successful even in sawing the pole into pieces, and in piling it in front of Montanye's door.‡

This audacious act, rendered doubly so from Montanye's being the head quarters of the Sons of Liberty, aroused the citizens, and on the next day, (January 17, 1770,) upwards of three thousand assembled in the Commons, to take the subject into consideration. Resolutions were passed declaring to be enemies to the peace of the city, (and therefore subject to arrest,) all soldiers, below the rank of orderly, who appeared armed, in the streets; and all, (armed and unarmed,) who were found out of their barracks after roll-call. Committees were also appointed to effect the removal of the old

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* Gaines' N. Y. Gazette and Mercury, 926, July 24, 1769. See also Holt's N. Y. Jour., 1386, July 27, 1769; and the same paper, Supplement, 1406, Dec. 14, 1769.

† Leake's "Life of Lamb," p. 54. Dunlap's "History of New York" vol. 1, p. 436. Holt's "New York Journal," No. 1411, January 18, 1770.

‡ Leake's "Life of Lamb," 54, 55. Dunlap's "History of New York," vol. 1, p. 436; see also a communication signed "A. B." in Holt's "New York Journal," No. 1411, January 18th, 1770. Gordon's "History of the American Revolution," vol. 1, p. 300.

building which had afforded shelter for the soldiers during their operations against the pole; and, (although with much opposition,) *to ask permission of the Common Council* to erect another pole in the place of that which had been destroyed.*

On the day after this meeting had been held (January 18,) placards were posted throughout the city, signed "*16th Regiment*," casting scurrilous epithets upon the Sons of Liberty, and, putting at defiance the authority of the citizens, as well as their wishes, expressed in the resolutions passed on the 17th.† Three soldiers, who were engaged in posting these placards, were seized by Isaac Sears and Walter Quackenbos, two of the Sons of Liberty; and, after a sharp contest, they were taken to the Mayor's office. An attempt being made to rescue the prisoners, a severe contest ensued between the military and the people, in which the latter, for two days, maintained their ground, and finally triumphed. A portion of this affray took place, on the 19th, in front of the "New Jail," more recently known as "*The Hall of Records*," and within the Commons; a more minute account of which being given in another part of this volume, a repetition of it, in this place, is unnecessary.‡

The Committee having in charge the erection of another pole, on the site occupied by those which had been destroyed, failed in their application to the Common Council, as had been foreseen by some of the Sons of Liberty, who formed the minority of the meeting. But a Liberty Pole soon appeared, a silent monitor of the past, and a harbinger of the future, on the Common of our city. Without caring for the decision of the Common Council on the memorial, this band of patriots *purchased* a piece of ground, near by the former site, eleven feet wide by one hundred deep; and on the 6th of February,§ they raised, on it, a mast "of great length," properly protected with iron bars and rivets nearly two-thirds of its height, surmounted with a top-mast and vane, on the latter of which "*Liberty*," in large letters, was very conspicuous. Thus without even the

* Leake's "Life of Lamb," p. 55. "Dunlap's History of New York," vol. 1, pp. 436-7. Holt's "New York Journal," No. 1412, January 25th, 1770. "Life of Hamilton," by his son, vol. 1, p. 19.

Mr. Bancroft (Hist. U. S. vol. 6, p. 331-2) devotes nearly five lines to this meeting, and the same space to the "three repulses of the soldiery," alluded to in this connexion.

† A copy of this placard may be found in Note B, at the end of this article.

‡ Leake's "Life of Lamb," p. 55-58. "Dunlap's "History of New York," vol. 1, p. 437. Gordon's Hist. Rev., vol. 1, p. 200.

"The soldiers replied by an insulting placard; and on two successive days engaged in an affray with the citizens, in which wounds and bruises were received on both sides, but the latter had the advantage. The newspapers loudly celebrated the victory." Thus is chronicled one of the most determined struggles of the American Revolution, in the "standard history" of the United States, written by an adopted citizen of this state, and a resident of this city, who immediately afterwards devotes seventeen octavo pages to the record of a street brawl, in Boston, known there as "the Massacre," where no public principle was at issue, and the only sacrifice was to personal antipathies, and the defense of personal honor. See Bancroft's Hist. of the United States," vol., 6, p. 332, compared with same volume pages 333 to 349 inclusive.

§ The call for this meeting may be found in Note C, at the end of this article.

favor of a site from the crown, (to whom "The Common" belonged, with slight exceptions,) the fifth Liberty Pole was raised within the limits of "the Common"; and thus for the first time in America, was the banner of "*Liberty and Property*," thrown to the breeze as the legitimate and recognized successor of that bearing the loyal inscription "*The King, Pitt and Liberty*," which had been insulted and torn down by the hands which should have been the first raised to defend it. A strange introduction this was, to the events which were rapidly approaching; and one which, in our day, seems almost prophetic in its character.*

The same band who had, "on their own property," raised the standard of "*Liberty and Property*," soon took offence at Montanye for allowing his house to become the resort of those who now favored the governor's measures, and they resolved to remove their quarters. This, however, was not easily accomplished, the government and its friends possessing an influence which could not easily be overcome. Determined, notwithstanding these difficulties, to rebuke this spirit of compromise, which, for the sake of emolument, some of their associates had manifested, they *purchased a house*, kept by a person named Bieker,—on the site now occupied by Barnum's Museum,—which they named "*Hampden Hall*," and used it for their meetings and place of resort.† Here, on the 19th March, they cele-

* Leake's "Life of Lamb," 58-9. Dunlap's "History of New York," vol. I, p. 437. Holt's "New York Journal," No. 1414, Feb. 8th, 1770. Gaines' "N. Y. Gazette and Mercury," 954, Feb. 5, and 955, Feb. 12, 1770.

Mr. Bancroft says of this, "The Sons of Liberty, purchasing a piece of land near the junction of Broadway and the Bowery, erected a Liberty Pole, strongly guarded by iron bands and bars, deeply sunk into the earth, and inscribed "Liberty and Property," (History of the United States, vol. 6, p. 332.) As our townsman has cited no one of the numerous authorities referred to in his preface, to support this item of intelligence, may it not be fairly supposed the author is the only authority ? and if so, will he not favor us with a reference to the exact spot in Union square, (where the Bowery and Broadway form a junction,) on which this pole was raised.

† The following advertisements, which appeared in the papers of the day, (Holt's "N. Y. Journal," No. 1415, Feb. 15, 1770; Gaines' "N. Y. Mercury," No. 956, Feb., 19, 1770; fully explain the matter:

"To the PUBLIC."

An Advertisement having appeared in last Monday's papers, inviting the Sons of Liberty to dine at my house on Monday the 19th of March next in order to celebrate the anniversary of the repeal of the Stamp Act, which invitation not having proceeded from any of the gentlemen who engaged my house for that day; I think myself obliged, not only in justice to them, but also to the public, to give this notice, that several gentlemen, as a committee, from a great number of other gentlemen, having engaged my house some time ago, for the celebration of the repeal of the Stamp Act on the 19th of March next, I shall not be able to entertain any other company than those gentlemen and their connections who engaged my house for that day.

ABRAHAM DE LA MONTAGNIE.

New York, Feb. 6, 1770.

The friends of Liberty and Trade who formerly associated together at Barden's, Jones's, and Smith's to celebrate the repeal of the Stamp Act, are requested to meet for that purpose on Monday, the 19th of March next, at the house of Mr. Abraham De La Montagnie.

Dinner will be served up precisely at two o'clock, and the bill called at six.

brated the Repeal of the Stamp Act, concluding their festivities by marching to the Liberty Pole, and thence through the principal streets; after which they returned to the Pole and were dismissed.*

This spirited conduct of the Sons of Liberty seemed to enlist the sympathies of the government to their new allies, and to arouse all their old animosities against the Liberty Pole. Accordingly, on Monday night, March 26th, fifteen soldiers, "in the dead of the night, marched to the spot, and finding the lower mast too strongly fortified, they attempted to unship the topmast. In this they were discovered by a few of the citizens who were accidentally passing the Commons. The soldiers, alarmed, retreated to the barracks. The citizens who had remained were joined by fifteen or twenty others; and, as they surrounded the pole, the soldiers, who had received a reinforcement, now, with forty of their number, returned and attacked them with drawn weapons. Most of the citizens retreated to Bicker's; and some others of the military from the barracks coming up, they surrounded the house and attempted to force the door. Bicker defended the entrance with fixed bayonet, and kept the assailants at bay. The furious soldiers not only threatened destruction to the pole and all its defenders, but even swore they would burn the house which was so vigorously defended. Some of those who had been driven from the pole, sounded the alarm bell at St. George's Chapel in Beekman street; and, as the citizens began to assemble, an officer arriving, ordered the soldiers to quarters. A strict watch was kept at the poll all night, and every night afterwards, until the 3d May, when the troops sailed for the place of their destination" without the trophy which they had determined to carry with them.†

To all the Sons of Liberty.

Whereas Mr. Abraham De La Montaigne was applied to for his House, that the Sons of Liberty in general might there commemorate the Anniversary of the Repeal of the Stamp Act on the 19th Day of March next, But it appearing that his House was engaged for a certain set of Gentlemen, according to his Advertisement in the publick News Papers. A Number of the Sons of Liberty in this City were under the Necessity of purchasing a proper House for the Accommodation of all the Lovers of freedom on that Day, and for their Use on future Occasions, in the Promotion of the Common Cause.

This is therefore to give Notice, that the House so purchased, is the Corner House in the Broad Way, near Liberty-Pole, lately kept by Mr. Edward Smith: And all Sons of Liberty, without Discrimination, who choose to commemorate that Glorious Day, are requested to attend at the said House on the Nineteenth Day of March next, for the Purpose aforesaid. Dinner will be served up at two of the Clock, and the Bill called precisely at Six.

N. B. The Nineteenth Day of March is fixed upon, as the Eighteenth, being the Anniversary Day of the Repeal, happens on the Sabbath.

The Sons of Liberty are desired to meet on Tuesday Evening, the 20th instant, at the House near Liberty-Pole, formerly in the Occupation of Edward Smith."

See also Leake's "Life of Lamb," pages 61, 62. Dunlap ("History of New York," vol. 1, page 437,) supposes "Hampden Hall" was the name given to Montagnie's house by the Liberty Boys. The advertisements, cited above, show his error.

* See a communication in Holt's "New York Journal," No. 1422, April 5, 1770, signed "Brutus;" Leake's "Life of Lamb," page 62; Dunlap's "History of New York," vol. 1, page 438.

† Leake's "Life of Lamb," 62, 63; Dunlap's "History of New York," vol. 1, page 438; Holt's "N. Y. Journal," No. 1421, March 29, 1770.

It will thus be seen that the "citizens" who nobly defended the pole, and resolutely contended, *on their own private property*, for "*Liberty and Property*," against double their number of armed and infuriated soldiers, were the "Sons of Liberty," among whom were Lamb, Willett, Wiley, Mott, and their associates,—the frequenters of Hampden Hall, (to which they naturally retreated when they were overpowered,) and not those friends of mammon and the Government, whose head quarters, at Montanye's, from its convenience, would otherwise have furnished them an asylum. Nor is the action of the assailants, when they reached Bicker's, less significant or less conclusive evidence of this supposition. The house, no less than the pole and its defenders, was doomed to destruction, and to the toesin on old St. George's are the patriots indebted for the safety of their political tabernacle.

It will also be seen that a watch was maintained, nightly, until May 3d, when the embarcation of the troops relieved the citizens from this duty; and "*the Common*" again assumed its wonted appearance of quiet and order.

A few days afterwards, (May 10, 1770,) the people again assembled on "the Common," to vindicate their rights and to punish those who attacked them. "A certain Nathan Rogers, of the town of Boston, Merchant, (one of those who have for some time past, been advertised by the Committee of Merchants there, as a person who had endeavored to counteract the laudable and patriotic resolutions of his brethren, by his persisting to import British Goods contrary to their agreement,) was in town; and suspecting that his design in visiting our city, was to poison the minds of the merchants here, and influence them, if possible, to break the non-importation agreement; we therefore thought it absolutely necessary to make an example of such a miscreant, and accordingly exhibited him last night in effigy, suspended on a gallows, attended by four or five thousand spectators, who called at his lodgings, in order to have him personally introduced to them. But in this they were disappointed, as he dined out of town. The cavalcade then proceeded through the principal streets of the city to *the Common*, where the effigy and the gallows were burned amidst the acclamations of the people. The enclosed is a copy of the letter, which was left at his lodgings, and forwarded to him, as he did not return to town, but ordered his carriage out at 2 o'clock this morning, and immediately decamped for Boston. He intended visiting your city in a few days, and doubtless will yet do it, if our conduct towards him has not disconcerted his plan."*

* Letter from Sons of Liberty in New York to their brethren in Philadelphia, 11th of May, 1770, in Leake's "Life of Lamb," 62-65. In Holt's "New York Journal," No. 1414, Feb. 8, 1770, will be found copied a handbill issued by order of "A meeting of the Merchants and Traders, at Faneuil Hall, January 23, 1770," in which this Rogers and three other merchants of Boston are thus dealt with for refusing to join in the Non-importation Agreement:

"Therefore it was Voted, That the said William Jackson, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers, in thus refusing and delaying to comply with so reasonable and just a Demand, have abused the

No better evidence is necessary to show the fidelity with which the Committee of the Sons of Liberty performed their duty than is furnished in this letter; and the quaint style in which the object of their visit to his lodgings is expressed,—"in order to have him personally introduced to them,"—connected, as it is, with a minute description of his person, in order that the citizens of Philadelphia "may give him a proper reception," shows the perfect fearlessness of these sentries on the citadel of Freedom.

But "the times that tried men's souls" had come, and the Sons of Liberty showed still greater devotion to the cause they had espoused. During the eventful scenes to which brief allusions have been made, the Sons relied on the countenance, at least, of the General Committe of One Hundred, which had been appointed some time previous. In this, however, they were disappointed, "the government appliances" having been too successful; and when, on the 30th May, a meeting of the citizens had expressed their disapprobation of the course pursued by the merchants of Newport in violating the non-importation agreement, and this General Committee had disregarded its resolves, the extent and character of the defection were fully developed, and Hampden Hall and Montanye's became more than ever before, the great centres of the antagonistic forces.*

During the following month, (June, 1770,) the Sons gave evidence of their intention to meet the emergency which had arisen, and seized several parcels of goods which had been secretly brought into the city, from the East, for sale, contrary to the provisions of the non-importation agreement. These they lodged in store, and called on the General Committee to enforce the penalty provided for in the covenant. This the General Committee hesitated in doing, when the Committee of the Sons "forcibly took them into possession," carried them to the Commons, and committed them to the flames, "for which they received the public rebuke of the Committee of One Hundred."†

Lenity and Patience of their Fellow Citizens; and have confirmed this Body in their Opinion that they are obstinate and inveterate enemies to their Country, and Subverters of the Rights and Liberties of this Continent: And we think it our indispensable Duty to Ourselves and Posterity, for ever hereafter, to treat them as such, by withholding not only all Commercial Dealings, but every Act and Office of Common Civility: Hoping that they may be for ever frustrated in this and every other Attempt to counterwork the generous Intentions of the patriotic Merchants of this Metropolis, and of all America: And we do fervently wish that all who with us are exerting themselves to maintain and secure the invaluable Rights of our Country, may refuse to sell to, buy from, or have any Intercourse with the said William Jackson Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers, not only during the present Struggle for Liberty, but for ever hereafter.

☞ The friends to Liberty and the Country's Cause, are desired to paste this up over the Chimney Piece of every Publick House, and on every other Proper Place, in every Town, in this and every other Colony, there to remain as a Monument of the Remembrance of the detestable Names above Mentioned. [A copy of the above was posted up in the Coffee House at New York."]

* Leake's Life of Lamb, pp. 65, 67; Bancroft's History of United States, vol. 6, pp. 365—6. See also the action of the Sons of Liberty and of the Committee of One Hundred, hereafter referred to.

† Leake's Life of Lamb, page 68.

The Sons, in their turn, denounced the General Committee, and demanded the appointment of a new Committee, but then, as has too frequently been the case in our own days, the commercial spirit prevailed, and the cause in which they had engaged was sacrificed on the altar of expediency. Boston, Philadelphia, Albany, and Connecticut responded to the denunciatory resolutions which Hampden Hall sent forth, and when the circular of the General Committee, dated July 24th, justifying its defection, was received at Faneuil Hall, "it was declared infamous, torn in pieces, and scattered to the winds, in indignation." The disease was not long confined to Newport and New York. In September, Philadelphia rescinded her non-importation agreement; and, on the 11th of October, Boston followed, leaving Hampden Hall, single-handed, to cope with the mighty power of the combined forces of the government and the mercantile classes of America.*

During the succeeding three years, but little occurred which can properly find a place in this paper. The opposition to the duty on tea, into which the non-importation agreement had settled, was becoming intense, and a revival of the old spirit of opposition stimulated the patriots of New York in their determination to resist its enforcement at all hazards. On the 20th October, 1773, "they declared Tea Commissioners and Stamp Distributors alike obnoxious, and passed votes of thanks to the masters of vessels who had refused their ships to the use of the East India Company." On the 25th November, 1773, "*the Mohawks*" were notified to hold themselves in readiness for the arrival of the ships bearing the tea from Europe, which were then due; and on the 29th November, a formal reorganization of the Sons of Liberty took place. Correspondence had been opened with the leading spirits of the people in Boston, Philadelphia, and other places, and they were prepared to act in concert with their friends throughout the colonies. The ship containing the tea intended for New York having been driven by stress of weather to Antigua, the Boston ships reached that city first, securing to it the honor of a "tea party," which her sons have not forgotten, and will not soon forget, to boast of. From the notice, to which allusion has been made, it will be seen that "*the Mohawks*," who so gallantly discharged the tea at Boston, were a power existing also in New York, and that the objects of the organization,—the destruction of the tea, on its arrival,—was the same in both cities. When the fact is borne in mind, that Lamb and his colleagues in New York, were constantly engaged in confidential correspondence with Paul Revere and his colleagues in Boston, this similarity of arrangements in the two cities will be fully explained; and no one will doubt the result, had New York, instead of Boston, been first visited by the tea-ships.

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* Bancroft's History U. S., vol. 6, page 366; Lovke's Life of Lamb, pp. 68-70.

On the 15th December, the arrival of the ships in Boston was announced in New York, and on the next day advertisements appeared, stating that "the members of the association of the Sons of Liberty are requested to meet at the city hall, to-morrow, (being Friday,) on business of importance; and every friend to the liberties and trade of America are hereby most cordially invited to meet at the same time." On the same evening Boston met the issue which had been forced on her by the government, and emptied the tea-chests into the waters of her harbor; a fact which was unknown in our city, when, on the 17th, "a very large concourse" assembled, pursuant to the above call, and were addressed by Mr. John Lamb. Letters from the committees in Boston and Philadelphia were submitted; and an union of the colonies for the more effectual resistance against the encroachments of the Crown, to which these letters related, was explained and urged. The organization of "the Sons of Liberty" was also discussed, and the audience unanimously entered its ranks. While this business was before the meeting, the Mayor and Recorder of the city appeared, and announced a message from the Governor, which they were permitted to deliver. The Governor proposed that on the arrival of the tea it should be taken into the fort at noon-day; and he pledged his honor that it should remain there until it was disposed of by the Council, the King, or its owners, when it should be removed at noonday. This proposition, however, did not meet the views of the meeting, and when the question was put on its acceptance, an emphatic and unanimous response of "No!" three times repeated, satisfied his honor the Mayor, of the sentiments of his constituents. Resolutions were also passed concurring in the action of Boston and Philadelphia, when the meeting adjourned "till the arrival of the tea ship."*

It was not until the 18th of April, 1774, when the tea-ship, the "*Nancy*," Captain Lockyer, arrived off Sandy Hook, that New York was permitted to second the action of Boston. The ship had been thrown on her beam ends in a storm, on the 2d of April, and, besides losing her mizzen-mast and an anchor, had also her maintopmast sprung, and was otherwise much injured;† yet the pilots of the port refused to bring her further than the Hook, where she was taken into the custody of a committee of fourteen or fifteen of the Sons of Liberty, and her boats secured, in order to prevent the desertion of the crew, which was necessary to carry her back to England. The captain was permitted to visit the city, in company with a portion of the Committee having the ship in charge, in order to procure supplies for

* Leake's Life of Lamb, 79, 80.

† ——"Ever since her departure from Europe, she has met with a continued succession of misfortunes: having on board something worse than a JONAH, which after being long tossed in the tempestuous ocean, it is hoped, like him, will be thrown back upon the place from whence it came;—May it teach a lesson there, as useful as the preaching of Jonah was to the Ninevites." Holt's N. Y. Journal, No. 1684, April 21, 1774.

the repair of his ship, and was met at the wharf, where he landed, by a very large number of citizens. He was also permitted to visit his consignee, Mr. Henry White, (who refused to receive the cargo, and advised its return to Europe;) and his faithful custodians rendered every facility in procuring the necessary supplies, and in preparing the ship for sea; but he was not permitted, under any excuse, to approach the Custom House.

Having nearly completed the outfit of his vessel, (which still lay inside the Hook, in charge of the Committee,) on the 21st April, the following hand-bill was posted throughout the city:

"*To the Public.*—The sense of the city, relative to the landing of the *East India* Company's tea, being signified to Captain Lockyer by the Committee, nevertheless, it is the desire of a number of the citizens, that at his departure from hence, he shall see, with his own eyes, their detestation of the measures pursued by the Ministry and the *India* Company, to enslave this country. This will be declared by the convention of the people at his departure from this city, which will be on next *Saturday* morning at 9 o'clock; when, no doubt, every friend to this country will attend. The bells will give the notice about an hour before he embarks from Murray's Wharf.

"*By order of the Committee.*"

"NEW YORK, April 21, 1774."

In the meantime, and while Captain Lockyer was yet in the city, April 22, 1774, the ship "*London*," Captain Chambers, arrived. The Vigilance Committee of the Sons, (which had been re-organized,) had received information, from Philadelphia, that eighteen chests of tea were on board this ship; and, although Captain Chambers assured the pilots he had no tea on board, the ship was brought too off the Hook, and a sub-committee visited her. The Captain persisted in his denial, and his manifest and cockets gave no evidence against him. The ship was then permitted to come up to the city, the sub-committee being still on board, and on reaching the wharf, about 4 P.M., the entire Committee went on board and ordered the hatches to be opened, declaring their conviction that tea was on board, and that every package should be opened, if necessary, in order to find it. Finding it impossible to evade the Committee, the Captain at length acknowledged that he had eighteen chests on board, belonging to himself, and gave up the cocket which he had previously concealed. The Committee, the owners of the ship and the Captain then retired to Francis' Tavern, leaving the people on the wharf, but "after the most mature deliberation, it was determined to communicate the whole sense of the matter to the people, who were convened near the ship, which was accordingly done. The MOHAWKS were prepared to do their duty at a proper hour, but the body of the people were so impatient, that before it arrived, a number of them entered the ship about 8 P.M., took out the tea, which was

at hand, broke the cases, and started their contents into the river, without doing any damage to the ship or cargo. Several persons of reputation were placed below to keep tally, and about the companion to prevent ill-disposed persons from going below the deck. At 10, the people all dispersed in good order, but in great wrath with the Captain; and it was not without some risk of his life that he escaped."

No disguise, of any kind, was adopted or worn to shelter the persons of those who participated in the work from observation or identification. It was a work which the public weal required, and it was done openly by the parties interested, and in the presence of all who saw fit to witness it.

At length, (April 23, 1774,) the day appointed to return Capt. Lockyer to his ship, arrived, and the people, pursuant to previous notice, assembled *in greater numbers than ever before*, to escort him to the wharf, and to prove to him, and through him, to the Crown, the *general* feeling of opposition to the measure. He was lodged at the Coffee House, (in Wall street, opposite the present Tontine Buildings;) and when the committee who had him in charge brought him out on the balcony the band struck up "God save the King," while shouts of triumph ascended from the people below. A procession was then formed, and he was escorted to the foot of the street, placed on a sloop, and, with the committee who guarded him, carried down to the ship. "On Sunday, at 10 A.M., the ship and the sloop, with the Committee, weighed their anchors and stood to sea; and at 2, P.M., the pilot boat and the committee's sloop left her at the distance of three leagues from the Hook."

Capt. Chambers, of the "*London*," accompanied him as a passenger.

The event was heralded to the world by the ringing of *every bell in the city*, except those on the City Hall and Columbia College; the ships in the harbor raised their colors in triumph; the Liberty Pole was also dressed in colors; and a royal salute of artillery, from the foot of the Pole, concluded the ceremony.*

Thus ended another of the brilliant exploits, by the inhabitants of our city, which attracted the attention not only of the colonists throughout America, inspiring them with courage and leading them to action; but also that of the people and the government in England, increasing the dis content of the one, and the determined hatred of the other. As in the case of the "Stamp Act riots," (Nov. 1, 1765,) and of the two days' conflict on Golden Hill, (Jan. 18 and 19, 1770,) so in this, it was an affair of the

* The reader is referred, for farther particulars respecting the "tea-party" in our city, to "The American Archives," by Peter Force, 4th Series, vol. 1, folios 248-51, and to the communication signed "Brutus," in the same volume, Note, folios 251-258; to Holt's N. Y. Journal, No. 1633, April 21, 1774. The same, No. 1634, April 28, 1774; Life of Hamilton, by his son, vol. 1, page 20; Gordon's Am. Revol. vol. 1, pages 332-4; Leake's Life of Lamb, pages 75-84; Hugh Gaines' N. Y. Gazette and Mercury, 1174, April 25, 1774. Bancroft's U. S., vol. 6, page 525.

people, acting openly, deliberately, and without disguise. They sought no concealment, either of masks or of darkness, and they hesitated not in taking the responsibility, each for himself, which their country seemed to require at their hands. Yet their names are unknown to us, with few exceptions; and, while we admire the deeds and the spirit which prompted them, it is only permitted us to say, as we do say, "Thus spake New York." It would not have been so; and New York would have occupied her rightful position on the roll of Fame—at least *beside* Massachusetts and Virginia—had she felt less regard for *principles*, and they more. Without seeking to establish a fictitious fame for her citizens, by an annual "oration;" and, notwithstanding the efforts of pedagogues, of high and low degree, who have packed alike the school books and the "standard histories" with the *words* of Massachusetts and Virginia, the city and the state of New York, relying on the *deeds* of their children, wait patiently and confidently for the justice which belongs to them, knowing that the day is not far distant when every one shall be rewarded according to his *works*.

On the 13th of May, 1774, the inhabitants of Boston renewed their non-importation agreement, extending its provisions to the commerce of the West India colonies of *all* nations; and a vote of the town, together with a letter, were, on the same day, sent by the hands of his old correspondent, Paul Revere,* to John Lamb, inviting the co-operation of the patriots of our city.†

On the 14th of May, and before the reception of this dispatch, the Sons of Liberty in New York addressed a letter to their brethren in Boston, "recommending to them the most vigorous measures, as the most effectual, and giving assurance that the attitude assumed by the Bostonians would be heartily sustained by their brethren in New York."‡

The boldness of these pledges, and the recent display of the energy of the

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* "On Tuesday Evening, (17th May, 1774,) arrived here Mr. Revere, who came Express from Boston, which he left on Saturday about 2 o'clock in the Afternoon." Holt's N. Y. Journal, 1637, May 19, 1774. See also Gaines' N. Y. Gaz. and Mercury, 1178, May 23, 1774.

† "At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, legally qualified and duly warned, in public Town Meeting Assembled, at Faneuil Hall, on Friday, the 13th Day of May, 1774,

VOTED

THAT it is the opinion of this Town, that if the other Colonies come into a joint Resolution to stop all Importation from Great Britain, and Exportation to Great Britain, and every Part of the West Indies, till the Act for Blocking up this Harbour be repealed, the same will prove the Salvation of North America, and her Liberties;—on the other Hand, if they continue their Exports and Imports, there is high Reason to fear, that Fraud, Power, and the most odious oppression will rise triumphant over Right, Justice, social Happiness and Freedom. And, moreover, that this Vote be forthwith transmitted by the Moderator, to all our Sister Colonies, in the Name and Behalf of this Town.

Attest. WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk."

Gaines' N. Y. Gaz. and Mercury, 1178, May 23, 1774; Holt's N. Y. Journal, 1637, May 19, 1774. Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, 57, May 19, 1774. See also the letter, at length, in Leake's Life of Lamb pages 84-86.

‡ Leake's Life of Lamb, page 87.

popular leaders, alarmed the Governor and his party; and steps were taken, in connection with those of the patriots who hesitated or "trimmed," to counteract the movements and to control the action of the people.* Accordingly, a meeting was held at the Exchange, on Monday evening, May 16, 1774, "to consult on measures proper to be pursued on the present critical and important occasion," when "a very respectable and large number of the Merchants and other inhabitants did appear;" nominated a new General Committee of Fifty-one persons "to correspond with our sister Colonies upon all matters of moment;" and called a general meeting of the people, at the Coffee House, in Wall street, on Thursday, May 19th, to confirm or alter the nomination.† The ticket submitted to the people embraced many avowed royalists, as well as a number of those moderate men who had acquiesced in the measures of the Government without formally severing their nominal connection with the popular cause, and but few of the patriots were placed on the ticket.‡

By dint of great efforts the ticket was confirmed on the 19th, and at the first meeting of the Committee, on the 23d, the "vote" of Boston, was submitted to it, and referred to a sub-committee, composed of Alex. McDougall, Isaac Low, James Duane, and John Jay, to prepare and report an answer. On the same evening this committee, or a majority of it, (for McDougall dissented, and presided at a meeting called to protest against it,) reported the answer, in which it is said, "While we think you justly entitled to the thanks of your sister Colonies, for asking their advice on a case of such extensive consequences, we lament our inability to relieve your anxiety by a decisive opinion. THE CAUSE IS GENERAL, AND CONCERNS A WHOLE CONTINENT, WHO ARE EQUALLY INTERESTED WITH YOU AND US; and we foresee that no remedy can be of avail unless it proceeds from THE JOINT ACT AND APPROBATION OF ALL. From a virtuous and spirited union much may be expected, while the feeble efforts of a few will only be attended with mischief and disappointment to themselves, and triumph to the adversaries of our liberty." They then suggest the meeting of "a Congress of Deputies from the Colonies in general," but name no time or place for its meeting.§

* Leake's Life of Lamb, 187. Works of Gouv. Morris, vol. 1, pp. 22—26.

† See advertisement in Holt's N. Y. Journal, No. 1637, May 19, 1774. See also Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, 57, May 19, 1774; Gaines' N. Y. Gaz. and Mercury, 1178, May 23, 1774.

‡ The minutes of the Committee, and the votes of its members, which are published, in full, in "The American Archives," Fourth Series, vol. 1, folios 293 to 320, will furnish the best evidence of the truth of this remark. See also Lieut. Gov. Colden's dispatch to the Earl of Dartmoor, in the same volume, fol. 517. It is proved, also, by the following: "Since the Meeting at the Coffee-House on Thursday last, the Merchants and Mechanics, who were opposed to the Committee of Correspondence consisting of Fifty-one Persons, have, for the Salutary Purpose of Union among ourselves, agreed to that Number; and that the Gentlemen whose Names were published in Mr. Gaines' last Paper, be the Committee for this City." Holt's N. Y. Journal, 1638, May 26, 1774. Gordon, vol. 1, page 362.

§ Am. Arch. Fourth Series, vol. 1, fol. 296; Holt's N. Y. Journal, No. 1638, May 26, 1774; Gordon's Hist. Am. Rev. (London ed. 1788,) vol. 1, pages 362, 366–7; Gaine's N. Y. Gazette and Mercury' 1178, May 23; the same, 1179, May 30; and the same, 1183, June 27, 1774; and Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, 57, May19; and the same, 58, May 26, 1774.

The people of Baltimore, New Jersey, and other places, approved the action of the Bostonians,* while the merchants of Philadelphia, fearing its effect on their business, joined with those of New York in virtually condemning their course.†

While the Governmental party was exulting over this supposed annihilation of the Sons of Liberty,‡ and the Committee of Fifty-one, or rather the majority of it, were sacrificing the interests of their country on the altar of expediency,§ the minority of the Committee and their patriotic associates were not idle. Boston looked to "those worthy members of society, the tradesmen, under God, to form the revolution of the other ranks of citizens in Philadelphia and New York,"‖ and they did not look in vain.

The Sons of Liberty were not slow in deciding what the effects of this course on the part of the Committee would be; and when, on the 4th of July, 1774, McDougall's motion, referring the names proposed for members of the General Congress about to be held in Philadelphia "to the Committee of Mechanics, for their concurrence," before they were submitted "to the freeholders and freemen of this city and county for their approbation," was rejected, and the ticket "referred only to the town at large," immediate action was deemed necessary.¶ Accordingly, on Tuesday, July 5, the following call was issued:**

"The enemies of the liberties of *America* being unwearied in misrepresenting the attachments of the inhabitants of this city to the common cause of this country to the neighboring Colonies, a number of citizens think it highly necessary to convene the good people of this metropolis in the Fields, on *Wednesday* next, which will be the 6th instant, at six o'clock, in the evening; where every friend to the true interests of this distressed country is earnestly requested to attend, when matters of the utmost importance to their reputations and security as freemen will be communicated. *Tuesday, 5th July*, 1774."

At the time appointed, a vast concourse of people assembled, and Alex-

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* See proceedings at Annapolis, Md. (Holt's N. Y. Journal, No. 1639, June 2, 1774;) of Queen Ann's Co. Md. and the city of Baltimore, (Holt's N. Y. Jour., No. 1640, June 9, 1774;) of the Legislature of Connecticut, Newark, N. J.; Kent and Anne Arundel Counties, Md.; (Holt's N. Y. Jour., No. 1641;) of Philadelphia. (Holt's N. Y. Jour., No. 1642, June 23, 1774,) &c. Gordon's Hist. Am. Rev., vol. 1, pages 367-8. Ramsay's Am. Rev. vol. 1, pp. 117-122.

† See references under note §, page 461; "Passages from the Remembrancer of Chris. Marshall" (Phil. 1839,) pp. 5-6; and Gaines' N. Y. Gaz. and Mercury, 1179, May 30, 1774. Ramsay's Am. Rev. vol. I., pp. 114-117. Graham's Hist. of U. S., vol. 4, page 549.

‡ Dispatch of Lieut. Gov. Colden to Earl of Dartmoor, Am. Archives, Fourth Series, vol. 1, folio 372; Letter of James Rivington to Henry Knox; same volume, folios 429, 430. Letters of Dr. Thos. Young to John Lamb, in Leake's Life of Lamb, pp. 89-93; Lossing's Field Book, vol. 2, p. 792.

§ Am. Archives, Fourth Series, vol. 1, folio 296. Rivington's N. Y. Gaz., 59, June 2; the same paper, 77, Oct. 7; Gaines' N. Y. Gaz. and Merc, 1180, June 6, 1774.

‖ Letter of Dr. Young to John Lamb, dated Boston, 19th June, 1774; published at length in Leake's Life of Lamb, pages 89-91. Holt's N. Y. Jour. 1643, June 30, 1774.

¶ Am. Archives, Fourth Series, vol. 1, fol. 307-8.

** Am. Archives, Fourth Series, vol. 1, fol. 310; Holt's N. Y. Journal, No. 1644, July 7, 1774; Gaines' Gaz. and Mercury, 1185, July 11, 1774.

ander McDougall, (a member of the committee, and the mover of the resolution which was rejected on the preceding Monday,) was called to the Chair.

"The business of the meeting being fully explained by the Chairman, and the dangerous tendency of the numerous and vile arts used by the enemies of *America*, to divide and distract her councils, as well as the misrepresentations of the virtuous intentions of the citizens of this metropolis, in this interesting and alarming state of the liberties of *America*, the following Resolutions were twice read, and the question being separately put on each of them, they were passed without one dissentient:

"1st. *Resolved, nem. con.* That the statute commonly called the *Boston* Port Act, is oppressive to the inhabitants of that town, unconstitutional in its principles, and dangerous to the liberties of *British America*; and that, therefore, we consider our brethren at *Boston* as now suffering in the common cause of these Colonies.

"2d. *Resolved, nem. con.* That any attack or attempt to abridge the liberties, or invade the Constitution of any of our sister Colonies, is immediately an attack upon the liberties and Constitution of all the *British* Colonies.

"3d. *Resolved, nem. con.* That the shutting up of any of the ports in *America*, with intent to exact from *Americans* a submission to Parliamentary taxation, or extort a reparation of private injuries, is highly unconstitutional, and subversive of the commercial rights of the inhabitants of this Continent.

"4th. *Resolved, nem. con.* That it is the opinion of this meeting, that if the principal Colonies on this Continent shall come into a joint resolution to stop all importation from, and exportation to *Great Britain*, till the act of Parliament for the blocking up of the harbor of *Boston*, be repealed, the same will prove the salvation of *North America* and her liberties; and that, on the other hand, if they continue their exports and imports, there is great reason to fear that fraud, power, and the most odious oppression, will rise triumphant over right, justice, social happiness, and freedom; Therefore,

"5th. *Resolved, nem. con.* That the Deputies who shall represent this Colony in the Congress of *American* Deputies, to be held at *Philadelphia*, about the first of *September* next, are hereby instructed, empowered, and directed to engage with a majority of the principal Colonies, to agree for this city upon a non-importation from *Great Britain*, of all goods, wares, and merchandises, until the Act for blocking up the harbor of Boston be repealed, and *American* grievances be redressed; and also to agree to all such other measures as the Congress shall in their wisdom judge advancive of these great objects, and a general security of the rights and privileges of *America*.

"6th. *Resolved, nem. con.* That this meeting will abide by, obey, and observe all such resolutions, determinations, and measures, which the Con

gress aforesaid shall come into, and direct or recommend to be done, for obtaining and securing the important ends mentioned in the foregoing resolutions. And that an engagement to this effect be immediately entered into and sent to the Congress, to evince to them our readiness and determination to co-operate with our sister Colonies for the relief of our distressed brethren at *Boston*, as well as for the security of our common rights and privileges.

"7th. *Resolved, nem. con.*, That it is the opinion of this meeting that it would be proper for every county in the Colony, without delay, to send two Deputies, chosen by the people, or from the Committees chosen by them in each County, to hold in conjunction with Deputies for this city and county, a Convention for the Colony, (on a day to be appointed,) in order to elect a proper number of Deputies to represent the Colony in the general Congress. But that, if the counties shall conceive this mode impracticable or inexpedient, they shall be requested to give their approbation to the Deputies who shall be chosen by this city and county to represent the Colony in Congress.

"8th. *Resolved, nem. con.*, That a subscription should immediately be set on foot for the relief of such poor inhabitants of *Boston* as are, or may be deprived of the means of subsistance, by the operation of the Act of Parliament for stopping up the Port of *Boston*. The money which shall arise from such subscription to be laid out as the city Committee of Correspondence shall think will best answer the end proposed.

"9th. *Resolved, nem. con.*, That the city Committee of Correspondence be, and they are hereby instructed, to use their utmost endeavors to carry these resolutions into execution.

"*Ordered*, That these Resolutions be printed in the public newspapers of this city, and transmitted to the different counties in this Colony, and to the Committees of correspondence for the neighboring Colonies."*

Not the least interesting feature of this meeting, which was ever afterwards known as "the great meeting in the fields," was the introduction, for the first time, of the gifted Alexander Hamilton into the political councils of America. His son and biographer thus alludes to it † "The measures of this meeting were of the deepest moment. The more cautious policy of the committee of correspondence had not kept pace with the feelings of the people at large, nor with those of their more ardent leaders, and it was determined by a decisive act to take a position from which the Colony could not recede. To add to the solemnity of the occasion, the persecuted McDougall was invited to preside, and resolutions framed by him

* Am. Archives. Fourth series, Vol. I, fol. 312, 313; "Life of Alex. Hamilton," by his son, Vol. I, pages 21-23; Holt's N. Y. Journal, No. 1644, July 7, 1774; Gaines' N. Y. Gaz. and Mercury, 1185. July 11; and Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, 65, July 14, 1774.

† "Life of Alexander Hamilton, by his son, John C. Hamilton. Vol. I, pages 22-3.

were adopted. It was on this interesting occasion, that Hamilton, then seventeen years of age, first took part in the public deliberations. It has been related to have been his habit to walk several hours each day under the shade of some large trees which stood in Batteau, now Dey street, talking to himself in an under tone of voice, apparently engaged in deep thought, a practice which he continued through life. This circumstance attracted the attention of his neighbors, to whom he was known as "the young West Indian," and led them to engage in conversation with him. One of them remarking the vigor and maturity of his thoughts, urged him to address this meeting, to which all the patriots were looking with the greatest interest. From this seeming intrusion, he at first recoiled, but after listening attentively to the successive speakers, and finding several points untouched, he presented himself to the assembled multitude. The novelty of the attempt, his youthful countenance, his slender and diminutive form, awakened curiosity and arrested attention. Overawed by the scene before him, he, at first, hesitated and faltered; but, as he proceeded almost unconsciously to utter his accustomed reflections, his mind warmed with the theme, his energies were recovered, and after a discussion, clear, cogent, and novel, of the great principles involved in the controversy, he depicted in glowing colors the long continued and long endured oppressions of the mother country; he insisted on the duty of resistance, pointed to the means and certainty of success, and described the waves of rebellion, sparkling with fire, and washing back on the shores of England the wrecks of her power, her wealth, and her glory. The breathless silence ceased as he closed, and the whispered murmur, "It is a collegian! It is a collegian!" was lost in loud expressions of wonder and applause at the extraordinary eloquence of the young stranger."

The following day (July 7, 1774) the General Committee met, and, after reconsidering their action on McDougal's motion, (rejected on the preceding Monday) and recognizing, to a limited extent, the Committee of Mechanics,* a resolution was adopted, disavowing and condemning the proceedings of "the great meeting in the fields," above alluded to; and ordered the resolution of disapproval to be "immediately printed at large,"† being the first item of the transactions of the Committee which had been allowed to be published. Eleven members of the Committee, including Lewis, McDougall, and Sears, charged the vote for publishing the resolution of disavowal to a desire on the part of the majority "that it might be sent home by the packet," prove a disunion among the people, and retard a redress of grievances; and, with an address to the people explaining the matter, they withdrew from the Committee.‡

* Am. Archives. Fourth series, vol. 1, fol. 309-10.

† Am Archives. Fourth series, vol. 1, fol. 311-12; Holt's N. Y. Journal, No. 1644, July 7, 1774; Gaines' N. Y. Gaz. and Mercury, 1185, July 11, and Rivington's N. Y. Gaz., 65, July 14, 1774.

‡ Am. Archives. Fourth series, vol. 1, fol. 313-14; Holt's N. Y. Jour. 1645, July 12; Gaines' N. Y. Gaz. and Mercury, 1185, July 11; and Rivington's N. Y. Gaz. 65, July 14, 1774.

The proceedings of the Committee of Fifty-one, in connection with "the meeting in the fields," here terminated, and to other pens, engaged in other branches of inquiry, will be left an examination of its subsequent proceedings.

In March, 1775, the Commons again became the scene of a contest, more comical than serious in its character, between the Sons of Liberty and some of their recreant brethren. On the second of that month* the general Committee of Correspondence called a meeting of the freeholders and freemen of the city, to be held at the Exchange, on Monday, March 6th, at 12 o'clock, "to signify their sense of the best method of choosing the Delegates" to the Congress of the United Colonies, "and whether they will appoint a certain number of persons to meet such deputies as the counties may elect for that purpose, and join with them in appointing out of their body, Delegates for the next Congress."

"On Friday evening (March 3d) a Number of Persons who disapproved of the Proposal made by the Committee," met at the house of the widow De La Montagnie, elected as their Chairman Mr. John Thurber, (who introduced the resolution in the Committee of fifty-one, disavowing the resolves of "the great meeting in the fields," already alluded to; and who declined to act on the committee appointed to convey to the representatives of the city the sentiments of their constituents, in December, 1769, when the supply for the troops had been voted by the Assembly;) and decided to attempt the postponement of the proposed meeting until April 20th, and to publish a handbill desiring those who were of their sentiments to meet them there on Monday, the 6th, at 10 A. M., and proceed from thence to the Exchange.

"A Number of the Friends of Constitutional Liberty, hearing of this Manouvre, and apprehending a Scheme was on Foot to defeat the Design of sending Delegates to the Congress, met on the next Evening, and determined to support the Committee, of whose Virtue and Patriotism we have had ample Experience. At the Close of the Meeting, a Gentleman having informed the Company, that the Owners of the Ship *Beulah*, (some time since arrived from London,) had not performed their Promise of sending her Back, and that the Committee Boat had left her,—about three hundred Citizens unanimously determined to wait upon the Owners, to Know why the Beulah had not sailed, and required the Captain's repairing immediately on board his ship, then lying at the Watering Place, in order to her Departure with the first fair Wind. This Service was effectively Performed, and the next Day the Vessel fell down to the Hook, whence she put to Sea on Tuesday last.

"Early on Monday morning Preparations were made for the Meeting on the Exchange: A Union Flag, with a Red Field, was hoisted on the Liberty Pole, where, at nine o'clock, the Friends of Freedom assembled, and having

* Holt's N. Y. Journal, 1668, March 2, 1775.

got into proper Readiness, about 11 o'clock, the Body began their March to the Exchange. They were attended by Music: and two Standard Bearers carried a large Union Flag, with a Blue Field, on which were the following Inscriptions: GEORGE III. REX AND THE LIBERTIES OF AMERICA. NO POPERY. On the other: THE UNION OF THE COLONIES, AND THE MEASURES OF THE CONGRESS. Some Time after they had arrived at the Exchange came also the other Company who had met at the Widow De La Montagnia's, among whom were some Officers of the Army and Navy, several of his Majesty's Council, and those Members of the House of Representatives who had refused taking into Consideration the Proceedings of the Congress, together with Officers of the Customs, and other Dependants of the Court, &c. Soon after the Parties met, some Confusion arose, but subsided without any bad Consequences.—The Chairman of the Committee then proceeded to explain the Design of the Meeting, after which he proposed the following Questions, viz:

"First Question.—Whether a certain Number of persons shall be appointed and authorized to meet such Deputies as the Counties may elect, and join with them for the *sole* object of appointing out of their Body, on the 20th of April next, Delegates to the next Congress?

"Second Question.—Whether this Meeting will authorize the Committee to nominate eleven Deputies, for their Approbation?

"Both which were carried in the Affirmative. The Meeting, and the Majority which determined the Questions, are supposed to have been the most numerous and respectable ever known in this City on the Decision of any Publick Proposal. The Business of the Day being finished, the Friends of Freedom paraded thro' one of the principal Streets of the City to the Liberty Pole, and there dispersed in the most quiet and orderly Manner."*

There is no doubt a portion of those who formed the procession lingered around the pole after the adjournment, to talk over the transactions of the day; and while they were thus engaged, a recreant "Son of Liberty," named William Cunningham, accompanied by a John Hill, approached the spot and attacked some of those who stood there, "striking a number of persons with a stick, and being overpowered they went away, and returned with swords, manifestly with a malicious design. After drawing their swords, and hurting one or more persons, they were disarmed, fled, were pursued, taken, and committed to goal. Cunningham had taken shelter in a necessary house, from whence he was with difficulty taken. On the whole, it appears that these two men, only, were guilty of misbehaviour at the Liberty Pole, on the 6th instant, and that their Charge against the company assembled there, particularly Messrs. Richards and Vandyck, is a groundless slander."†

* Holt's N. Y. Journal, 1679, March 9, 1775. See also Gordon's Hist. Am. Rev., Vol. I, page 472; and Rivington's N. Y. Gazette, 99, March 9, 1775.

† Communication, signed "A Neighbour to the Accused," in Holt's N. Y. Journal, 1681, March 23 1775.

On the other hand, Cunningham and Hill assert that they were crossing the Common when they were attacked by two hundred men, who were assembled around the Pole, robbed of a watch, and required to "Curse King George," being severely treated on their refusal to do so.* There is abundant evidence, both agreeing, that Cunningham,—who was subsequently known as the "*Provost Marshall*," having custody of the American prisoners who were confined in the building now known as "the Hall of Records;"—was severely handled, and it is highly probable the intense hatred with which he regarded the Patriots, originated in the events of the 6th of March, 1775.

The Governor of Massachusetts, desiring to furnish additional accommodation for the troops then in Boston, or expected soon to arrive there, had determined to build new barracks for that purpose. The workingmen of Boston, however, refused to perform the labor, and when application was made to those in our city to undertake it, they also respectfully declined.†

About the same time it was ascertained that contracts had been made, in this city, for the lumber necessary to erect the Barracks above alluded to, and to supply the troops quartered in Boston with straw necessary for their use, and measures were adopted to prevent their shipment. Several meetings were held, at one of which, held at the Liberty Pole, on the Common, on the 6th of April, 1775, Messrs. John Lamb and Marinus Willett presided; the former addressing the meeting, apprised it of the purposes to which the straw and lumber were to be applied, and exhorted his hearers to interpose and prevent the shipment. Captain Isaac Sears followed, calling on the people *to arm, and to supply themselves with twenty-four rounds of ammunition*,—a recommendation which was promptly agreed to.‡

In accordance with the orders of this meeting, a sloop laden with lumber was taken by the Committee, and its crew forbidden to proceed on the voyage; and the straw intended for the same destination, was also stopped.§

The inflammatory speech of Sears, and his subsequent activity in carrying out the instructions of the meeting, attracted the attention of the government, and he was arrested and taken before the Mayor. Refusing to give bail, as McDougal had done before, a *mittimus* was made out committing him to prison, but he was immediately rescued by the people, and carried in triumph through the city.‖

The following account of these transactions, taken from the government

* Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, No. 99, March 9, 1775.

† Leake's Life of Lamb, 101. Ramsay's Am. Rev. vol. 1, pp. 130-1. Gordon's do. vol. 1, p. 414.

‡ Leake's Life of Lamb, 101. Holt's N. Y. Jour., 1654, April 13, 1775. Gaines' N. Y. Mercury, 1227, April 17, 1775.

§ Leake's Life of Lamb, 101. Gordon's Am, Rev., vol. 1, p. 475.

‖ Leake's Life of Lamb, 101.

paper, will not only show the Tory side of the question, but, also, serve as an example of the newspaper literature of that day,* when political opponents were the subject.

"Mr. RIVINGTON,

"Be pleased to insert the following in your paper, and if any person conceives himself injured by any thing contained in it, the facts shall be publicly proved by the most unexceptionable evidence.

"That the tranquility of this city and province has long given great umbrage to a set of folks among us, must have been evident from the frequent buzzings of those little harmless insects, who have at length made a feeble essay to *sting* as well as to make a noise. Sensible that in a calm they must grovel in the dirt, they have tried to raise a storm, by which they hope to be elevated into notice.

"On the instant, the Committee of Inspection published an Advertisement, in which they declare, with respect to nails, "That though the manufactures which have been since (*the last non-importation*) established, will supply *more than sufficient for our own consumption*, we apprehend it would be imprudent thus rashly to part with what we have in store; especially as this sudden exportation has given just grounds for sufficient alarm."

"No sooner did this notice appear in public, than a *certain set*, in consequence of it (the direction being to the RESPECTABLE inhabitants) assembled first at Philips's beer house, next at Bardin's, then at the Liberty Pole, and lastly at Van Der Water's; at which several meetings (tremble *Lord North*, and be dismayed ye *Tories!*) Mr. Marinus Willet, yes, Mr. Marinus Willet,—and Mr. John Lamb were Chairmen

"Having dispatched the poor *Usticks* by a vote, that they were foes to this country† entered into upon the vote of Mr. James Alner, a new and important subject arose for debate. It was suggested that Mr. Ralph Thurman, had been employed in *packing straw*, and Mr. Robert Harding in *purchasing boards* to be sent to Boston. This was a heinous crime, and a Committee was ordered from the body assembled on the inst. to wait on those two *traitors* to their country. Mr. Harding was out, so that he was spared for *that* night, but unfortunately his daughter was at home, and terrified at the *formidable* appearance, fell into fits. This however was a trifling consideration to men engaged in the *cause of liberty*.—Mr. Thurman, it seems was so obstinate, and such an *inveterate foe* to his country, that he presumed to call in question the power of this body, to interfere with his *private affairs*.—Unpardonable impudence!

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* Rivington's N. Y. Gazetteer, 105, April 20, 1775.

† Alluding to the proceedings at a meeting of the Sons of Liberty, on the 6th April, when "Messrs. William and Henry Ustick," for an alleged violation of the agreement, were declared "inveterate foes to American Freedom." Gaines' N. Y. Mercury, 1227, April 17, 1775, Holt's N. Y. Jour. 1684, April 13, 1775.

"At this meeting, which was *duly notified*, very few attended, but altho' Captain Sears complained that he was deserted while he was engaged in the GRAND CAUSE, yet 'tis evident that Fortune conspired to make his glory the more conspicuous, as if determined that none should deprive him of the honor of a motion he made, which was, that '*every man should provide himself with four and twenty rounds*.'

"Another meeting however was by adjournment fixed upon for Saturday the 15th instant at *Liberty Pole*. Mean while complaint being made of these proceedings, as disorderly and a breach of the law, the Magistrates issued a warrant against Captain Sears; he was apprehended and carried before the MAYOR. Bail was demanded, but this being a violation of liberty, was refused. A Mittimus was therefore issued, and the illustrious prisoner carried towards the goal—but this was the height of arbitrary power, the very quintessence of Toryism; and as it would doubtless have given Lord North great pleasure, it was not to be endured; the Captain was therefore set at liberty from the officers of justice, and led in triumph through the town.

"Accompanied by a number of his friends, with colors flying, the Captain proceeded through the Fly, Wall Street, and Broad Way, to the Liberty Pole. Among those who were near him, were Mr. Ivers, Mr. Alner, Mr. Richard Livingston, and Mr. Roorbach.

"At six o'clock the Captain, attended with a large crowd, mounted a rostrum prepared for him in the fields; from whence, like the Devil in Milton,

> ————By merit raised
> To that BAD eminence——

He opened the business by a circumstantial recapitulation of facts, of which his own merit, the good he had done, and the evils he had averted, made a considerable part. At length the following question was put:

"'Whether a *Son of Liberty* ought to give bail or not.' Which was, carried in the NEGATIVE. This occasioned three *huzzas*, in which Captain Alexander McDougall, who was near Captain Sears, bore no small part. It should not be omitted, that when Captain Sears had done, Mr. Pardon Burlingham mounted the stage, and harangued the people, and recommended going to the delinquents for satisfaction.

"From the Fields they repaired to Thurman's and Harding's, and having endeavoured to extort confessions from them, that they had done wrong, and to prevail on them to ask pardon: These gentlemen refused both, insisting that as they had been guilty of no violation af any law, agreement or association, they would sooner die than ask pardon.

For fear of being too prolix, I shall omit the exploit to *Turtle Bay*, the march to the *Transport* in the North River, in consequence of which

she was cut off from the wharf,* and the huzzaing through the town, and cry of No Boards! at the *Albany* Pier; which being on the evening of Captain *Lawrence's* arrival, doubtless proceeded from their joy on the good tidings he brought,† and is a mark of their *gratitude*, and a proof that they are actuated by *nothing* but the pure dictates of *liberty*.

"The above contains a narrative of the transactions which have disturbed the town for a fortnight past, and which I desire, Mr. Rivington, you will not omit inserting in your paper; for while the most seditious and inflammatory papers are daily published, tending to alienate the minds of the people from our gracious King (one of which is now circulating about the city, and read with avidity by those who have proscribed your paper, because some of your correspondents presume to think and write for *themselves*,) a customer claims it as a right to hold up these matters to the public. While we are determined to contend against the tyranny of a British Parliament and Ministry, let us not establish the sway of a mob, which includes despotism, the most cruel and severe of all others. Many fellow citizens have been deluded by the cry of *liberty*, which has been held up to them as the reason for these violences. They are now undeceived; but so daring a violation of the good order and *police* of the city, so flagitious an insult on Magistracy and contempt of laws, ought not to be passed over with impunity; for let us remember, the restraints of the law are the security of liberty.

ANTI-LICENTIOUSNESS."

On the 24th the news of the affair at Concord was received, as well as that of the battle of Lexington. The people, headed by Lamb, Sears and McDougal, at once took possession of the City Hall,‡ distributed the arms which were kept there, detained every vessel then in port which was up for the Eastern Colonies, demanded and received the keys of the Custom House, dismissed the officers and closed the building, "sending notices to Philadelphia and elsewhere, of what they had done, and calling upon all good patriots to follow their example."§

A grand Committee of Safety was organized; those who supplied the British forces with provisions were seized; and associations for the purpose of drilling were organized.

Shortly afterwards rumors were heard of the approach of troops, from

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* Alluding to the seizure of the military stores at Turtle Bay, foot of Forty-seventh street, in this city; and the seizure of a tender, with stores, belonging to the Asia man-of-war. Mr. Lossing (Field Book, vol. 2, page 795,) states that these transactions took place on the 20th July, but the authority quoted shows his error.

† Alluding to the rejection of Chatham's Bill of Reconciliation, by the House of Lords, February 1, 1775, information of which had been received by the packet, the Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, on the 11th of April

‡ Standing on the site of the Custom House, in Wall street.

§ Leake's Life of Lamb, 102. Lossing's Field Book, vol. 2, p. 793. Golden's Am. Rev. vol. 2, pp. 3-6.

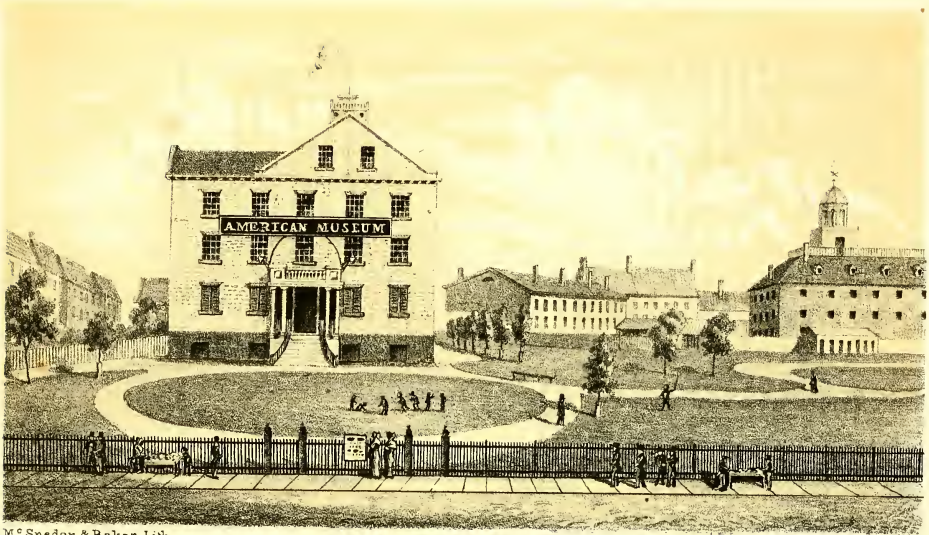
Ireland, and the Provincial Congress invited Gen. Wooster, then in command of eighteen hundred Connecticut militia, at Greenwich, to come to the defence of the city. The great ability of this officer was required where so important a work was to be done, and, in June, 1775, he came, and a portion of his troops occupied the Common.

During the remainder of the year and the beginning of 1776, the royalists steadily gained ground, although the Generals, Lee and Lord Stirling, energetically discharged the duties which devolved on them as commandants of this post; and it was not until the evacuation of Boston, in March, 1776, and the transfer of the Continental forces, with Washington at their head, that the patriots regained the ascendency.

While the troops, under the command of General Washington, were in the city, a portion of them occupied the Common, and here the Declaration of Independence was published to the army. The commander-in-chief received an official copy of the immortal document on the 9th of July, "with instructions to have it read to the troops. He immediately issued an order for the several brigades then in or near the city, to be drawn up at six o'clock that evening, to hear it read by their respective commanders, or their aids. The brigades were formed in hollow squares on their respective parades. The venerable Zachariah Greene, (commonly known as "Parson Greene," the father-in-law of Mr. Thompson, historian of Long Island,) yet living at Hempstead, at the age of ninety-three years, informed me that he belonged to the brigade then encamped on the "Common," where the City Hall now stands. The hollow square was formed at about the spot where the Park Fountain now is. He says Washington was within the square, on horseback, and that the Declaration was read in a clear voice by one of his aids. When it was concluded, three hearty cheers were given."* This incident, of itself, is sufficient to consecrate the Park to Freedom, yet how few of the inhabitants of this busy city ever bring this scene to mind, while they are hurrying past the spot.

Shortly after this event the British took possession of our city, having overcome the patriot forces on Long Island, August 27, 1776; and during the ensuing seven years "the Common" was chiefly celebrated as the scene of the horrible cruelties exercised by the notorious William Cunningham, the "Provost Marshall" of the city. This wretch, through the influence of Gen. Gage, it is said, received an appointment, which appears to have placed him at the head of the police of the city, and as is well said by a modern writer, "It makes the blood curdle to read of the sufferings of those who fell under the sway of that monster, so devilish in all his ways. The miseries of others seemed to give him great delight; and often, in the sight of the starving prisoners, would he kick over a pail of soup or scatter a basket of fruit or cold victuals which some benevolent hand had placed

* Lossing's Field Book of the Revolution, Vol. 2, page 801, Note 2, which is confirmed by the oral testimony of J. W. Monlton, Esq., the historian of New York.



Mc Spedon & Baker, Lith.

For Valentine's Manual

PARK, north end, 1825

upon the door-stone with the hope that it might nourish the famished soldiers! Tradition says he was hung at Newgate, in England; but the records of that prison, examined by Mr. Bancroft, exhibit no such name."*

Soon after his appointment, in 1776, (but the precise date is not known,) Cunningham revenged himself, for the insult offered to him on the 6th of March, 1775, by cutting down the Liberty Pole, which, for more than ten years had graced "the Common;"† and, afterwards, in his official capacity, added new terrors to the "New Goal" or "Provost,"‡ which still serve to connect his name with all that is infamous.

"The New Jail, or 'the Provost,' (now the Hall of Records,) was destined," says Pintard,§ "for the more notorious rebels, civil, naval, and military. An admission into this modern bastile was enough to appal the stoutest heart. On the right hand of the main door ‖ was Capt. Cunningham's quarters; opposite to which was the guard-room. Within the first barricade was Sergeant O'Keefe's apartment. At the entrance door two sentinels were posted, day and night. Two more at the first and second barricades, which were grated, barred, and chained; also, at the rear door, and on the platform at the grated door, at the foot of the second flight of stairs, leading to the rooms and cells in the second and third stories. When a prisoner, escorted by soldiers, was led into the hall, the whole guard was paraded, and he was delivered over, with all formality, to Capt. Cunningham or his deputy, and questioned as to his name, rank, size, age, &c., all of which were entered in a record book. What with the bristling of arms, unbolting of bars and locks, clanking of enormous iron chains, and a vestibule as dark as Erebus, the unfortunate captive might well shrink under this infernal sight and parade of tyranical power, as he crossed the threshold of that door which possibly closed on him for life. The northeast chamber, turning to the left, on the second floor, (*now occupied by our friend Timpson and his associates of the Comptrol-*

* Lossing's Field Book, Vol. 2, pages 307–8.

† Dunlap's History of New York, Vol. 1, page 438.

‡ The New Jail, under the Colonial government, was a disgrace, even to that age of despotism; and the newspapers of those times contain frequent notices like the following:

"The Debtors confined in the Goal of the City of New York, impressed with a grateful Sense of the Obligations they are under to the respectable Public for the generous Contributions that have been made for them, beg Leave to return their sincere and hearty Thanks for the same, particularly to the Worshipful the Corporation of the City of New York, to the Reverand the Clergy of the English, Dutch, and Presbyterian Churches, and their respective Congregations, by whose generous Donations they have been comfortably supported during the last Winter, and preserved from perishing in a dreary Prison with Hunger and Cold." [Gaines' N. Y. Gazette and Mercury, 1083, July 27, 1772.]

§ Mr. John Pintard, the writer of this interesting sentence, was the Clerk of Elias Boudinot, who held the office of Commissioner of Prisoners, in this city, under the Continental Congress; and an eye witness of the scenes he describes. He was one of the founders of the New York Historical Society, and died in this city June 21st, 1844, aged eighty-six years, [Proc. of N. Y. Hist. Soc., on their semicentennial anniversary, 1854, pp. 45–47.]

‖ The south-east room, on the first floor, now a part of the Register's office; while our friend Dosne occupies the old guard-room.

ler's office,) was appropriated to officers and characters of superior rank, and was called Congress Hall, so closely were they packed, that when they laid down at night to rest, when their bones ached on the hard oak planks, and they wished to turn, it was altogether by word of command, "*right—left,*" being so wedged as to form almost a solid mass of human bodies. In the day-time the packs and blankets of the prisoners were suspended around the walls, every precaution being used to keep the rooms ventilated, and the walls and floors clean, to prevent jail-fever, and as the Provost was generally crowded with American prisoners or British culprits of every description, it is really wonderful that infection never broke out within its walls. In this gloomy abode were incarcerated at different periods, many American officers and citizens of distinction, awaiting, with sickening hope, the protracted period of their liberation. Could these dumb walls speak, what scenes of anguish might they not disclose! The Captain and his Deputy were enabled to fare sumptuously, by dint of curtailing the prisoners' rations, exchanging good for bad provisions, and other embezzlements. In the drunken orgies that usually terminated his dinners, Cunningham would order the rebel prisoners to turn out and parade for the amusement of his guests, pointing them out, "this is the d——d rebel, Col. Ethan Allen," "that is a rebel judge,"* &c.

The following list of "grievances that the prisoners are under, were sent to Gen. Jones, per Mr. Pintard:

"Close confined in jail without distinction of rank or character, amongst felons, (a number of whom are under sentence of death,) without their friends being suffered to speak to them, even through the grates. On the scanty allowance of 2 lbs. hard biscuit and 2 lbs. raw pork per man per week, without fuel to dress it. Frequently supplied with water from a pump where all kinds of filth is thrown that can render it obnoxious and unwholesome, (the effects of which are too often felt,) when good water is as easily obtained. Denied the benefit of a hospital, not allowed to send for medicine, nor even a doctor permitted to visit them when in the greatest distress; married men and others who lay at the point of death, refused to have their wives or relations admitted to see them, and for attempting it often beat from the prison. Commissioned officers and other persons of character, without a cause, thrown into a loathsome dungeon, insulted in a gross manner, and vilely abused by a Provost Marshall, who is allowed to be one of the basest characters in the British army, and whose power is so unlimited, that he has caned an officer on a trivial occasion, and frequently beats the sick privates when unable to stand, many of whom are daily obliged to enlist in the New Corps to prevent perishing for want of the necessaries of life. Neither pen, ink, or paper allowed, (to prevent their treatment being made public,) the consequence of which,

* Onderdonk's "Incidents of the British Prisons and Prison-Ships at New York," appended to his invaluable "Revolutionary Incidents of Suffolk and Kings' Counties," pp. 209, 210.

indeed, the prisoners themselves dread, knowing the malignant disposition of their keeper."*

Nothing more need be said, in addition to the testimony herein alluded to, to establish the truth of what was, in the beginning, claimed for the Park,—that it is "one of the most interesting spots in the Western Continent." Many interesting incidents connected with the subject, will, therefore, be passed by, with the exception of two, which, both from the character of the actors and the occasion, cannot properly be overlooked.

The "Act declaring war between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, and the United States of America and their territories," received the signature of the President on the 18th of June, 1812, and his proclamation announcing the same was issued the next day. The intelligence was received in our city on the 20th of the same month;† and four days afterwards, (on the 24th of June, 1812,) a public meeting was held *in the Park*, at 12 o'clock, noon, to take the subject into consideration.

The venerable Col. Henry Rutgers, an officer of the Revolution, and one of the most distinguished of our citizens, presided; with Col. Marinus Willett, the hero of Broad street and of Fort Stanwix, and one of the "Sons of Liberty" of '65, as Secretary.

The law of Congress declaring War, and the President's proclamation being read, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

"In one of those awful and interesting moments, with which it has pleased heaven that states and kingdoms should be visited— we consider ourselves convoked to express our calm, decided, and animated opinion on the conduct of our government.

"Peace has ever been considered one of the greatest blessings that an all-bountiful Creator has vouchsafed to man upon earth, while war has ever been designated as the scourge of nations—but the same all-wise Providence has likewise permitted that, in the events of time, such circumstances should accrue to nations, as would render it not only *necessary*, but *an absolute duty*, to abandon the comforts and delights of peace, in order that by a solemn appeal to arms, they may be enabled to secure themselves equally important blessings; that by encountering, for a time, the disasters and vicissitudes of war, they may secure *themselves*, and transmit to their *posterity*, those invaluable advantages to which, by the laws of nature, of nations, and of God, they, as independent governments are justly entitled.

"When a retrospect is taken of the last twelve years of our history, we

* Onderdonk pp. 226, 227. Many other incidents connected with the Provost and its savage Keeper, may be found in the same work; Sparks' Writings of Washington; Life of Capt. Talbot; Ethan Allen's Narrative; and the files of Gaines', Rivington's, and other newspapers of the times.

† Evening Post, 2024, June 20, 1812. Com. Adv. 6215, of the same date.

find recorded the violation of one sacred right after another—we behold one continued series of insults—one long succession of oppressions. Our government, with the true spirit of a republic, patiently sustaining, while temperately remonstrating, until indignity has been added to indignity, and injury heaped upon injury. With a reluctance common only to such as duly appreciate the blessings of peace, have they calmly endured and perseveringly negotiated under a pious, but vain expectation, that reason and expostulation would at length bring the nation injuring us to a sense of equity, and thereby avert the necessity of a resort to those ulterior measures, always direful in their operation, even to that party that is most successful.

"Our government, mild and peaceable in its nature, and defenceless on the ocean, has endeavored, in the very spirit of meekness, by every wise, and at the same time, soothing expedient, to convince the belligerent nations of the justice of our councils; our ardent wish to conduct in all things, agreeably to the established usages of nations, and in such a manner as to give them no just cause of offence—but knowing our maritime weakness in comparison with their strength, they have turned a deaf ear to the equity of our demands; and, with the insolence common to superior and arbitrary power, have so accumulated the catalogue of our wrongs, that longer forbearance would be attended with the absolute prostration of all national character, the abandonment of the rights of an independent republic, and would render our government unworthy of the confidence of its own citizens, and of the respect of the world.

" Our government, therefore, with all calm deliberation, and with that *solemn delay* that ever attends those who are forced reluctantly from their tranquil and beloved abodes to launch on a perilous and tempestuous ocean, have finally resigned the peace of the country into the hands of the Great Disposer of all events; and under his banner. with a perfect conviction of the equity of their cause, they have declared the country to be at war with Great Britain; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That we have viewed with pleasure and approbation, the unceasing efforts of our government to preserve to our country the blessings of peace; that we duly appreciate their able negotiations, and admire their unwearied patience to promote so important an end; and that we consider them standing justified in the eyes of their fellow-citizens in all the restrictive measures to which they have resorted, as temporary expedients, with the hope of preventing thereby the evils of war.

"*Resolved*, That while solicitous of peace, and ardently attached to its blessings, we believe that the crisis had arrived when it could no longer be with honor retained; that we, therefore, hold our government justified in its appeal to arms against Great Britain, and yield to its decision our unqualified and decided approbation.

"*Resolved*, That as our government has now appealed to the sword, it becomes the duty of all good citizens, at such an eventful period, to lay aside all party animosity and private bickering, to rally as becomes brethren, equally involved in the welfare of their common country, around the national standard, and to yield to their government an undivided support.

"*Resolved*, That placing our reliance in the Most High, and soliciting his benediction on our just cause, we pledge to our government, in support of our beloved country, "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.*"

After ordering copies of this preamble and of the resolutions to be forwarded to the President, to both houses of Congress, and to the press for publication, the meeting adjourned.

Let the promises of New York, thus made, (notwithstanding the commercial character of her inhabitants and the great interests they had at stake,) and subsequently *redeemed* by the action of our city, under De Witt Clinton, and of the state, under the guidance of the self-sacrificing Daniel D. Tompkins, be contrasted with the promises and actions of Massachusetts, and no one will deny that the former fully sustained the reputation which she had nobly earned in the days of the Revolution—setting to that Commonwealth an example which she was not, at all times, fully prepared to imitate.

Nearly two years afterwards, (August 11, 1814,) the people of this city again assembled *in the Park*, in great numbers, to renew their patriotic pledges, made at the former meeting. The venerable Col. Henry Rutgers again presided, and Oliver Wolcott, Esq., was appointed Secretary, taking their seats on the balcony of the City Hall. A committee composed of Drs. Samuel L. Mitchell and W. J. McNeven, and Messrs. Wolcott, Riker, Anthony, Bleecker and Sampson, were appointed to draft resolutions; when the well-known Col. Marinus Willett, already alluded to in this article, addressed the assembly. His words are thus recorded:

"He began by asking the indulgence of his fellow citizens for the talk of an old man. He then proceeded:

"Three score and fourteen years have brought with them some bodily infirmities; had it been otherwise, and that my strength of body had remained as unimpaired as my love for my country, and the spirit that still animates me, you would not, my friends, have seen me here this day. I should have been amongst that glorious band, that, on the waters of Erie and Ontario, have achieved so much fame and lasting glory for their country. A life of seventy-four years has afforded me opportunities of seeing many great and surprising changes. Fifty-eight years are now passed since I was a witness of press-gangs traversing these streets, and dragging men

* Niles' Weekly Register, vol. 2, pp. 291–2.

from their houses on board ships of war! What a contrast between that time and this! Let those now reflect upon it, who, instead of thanking that kind Providence which delivered us from such oppressive domination, employ their whole power to weaken and subvert a government made by ourselves and for ourselves,—the fruit of our blood and toil. What spirit is this, that, in the present crisis of our country, can lead to measures so disgraceful? Shall we abuse and villify those men we have placed at the head of our affairs, because they do not act just as we are pleased to say they should? Are we, for that reason, to refuse compliance with the laws of our country? No, my fellow citizens, for it is justly stated, in the address of the Common Council,* that we are not, in the present situation of our country, to inquire into the wisdom of the measures which resulted in the declaration of this war. It is a fact that we are at war; and that that war has been undertaken agreeably to the constitution of our country. Every man bound to support the Constitution of the United States, is, therefore bound to support the war, because it is a constitutional act, and such is the law of the land. But had I power to detail, and you patience to hear what I have known and observed of the haughty, cruel, and gasconading nation that makes war against us, your feelings would outstrip my words, and anticipate the voice and commands of authority. The terms I use towards our enemy are not mine alone, nor proceeding from the personal warmth of my individual character. Such were the sentiments of men as great as this or any other nation can boast of—Washington and Franklin. Dr. Franklin delivered his opinion in his correspondence with Lord Howe†; and those of General Washington I have had from his own lips.

"Forty years ago I was at a meeting of citizens assembled on this green. The acclamation then was "*join or die.*‡" The unanimity of that day procured the repeal of some obnoxious laws; but the design of enslaving us was not relinquished. Troops were stationed throughout the colonies to carry the nefarious intention into execution. Many were the broils between the citizen and the soldier; for the spirit of the citizens was roused, and they viewed, with just indignation, the mercenary troops that were to overthrow their liberties. They were stung by the ingratitude of the nation to which they had yielded loyal obedience, and assisted in its wars with ardor and alacrity. But had the enemy then conquered us, as we did them, how different would have been our situation at this day. Reflecting on this, it seems to me almost incredible that there should be Americans that could espouse the cause of such an enemy. Of what stuff are such hearts made? Is it possible that any such should be amongst the sons of those who fought

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* This document may be found at length in Niles' Weekly Register. vol. 6, p. 428-9.

† Letter dated "Philadelphia, July 20, 1776," Sparks' Works of Franklin, vol. 5, pp. 99-102.

‡ Originating in the device of a snake cut into 10 pieces, with this sentence for a motto, which appeared at the head of Holt's "N. Y. Journal," from June 22d to December 8th 1774.

your battles, my fellow citizens, and won your freedom? It was in the war of the Revolution a favorite toast, "May every citizen be a soldier, and every soldier a citizen." Our citizens must now again become soldiers, and those soldiers be good citizens; not *parading* soldiers, fellow citizens, but *fighting* soldiers; soldiers willing and ready to encounter the hardships and fatigues of war. I am not what I have been, but such as I am, wherever the enemy seek to deal the most destruction, there you may look for me. And as to this mistaken idea, that American militia are unequal to the contest with British regulars, I am a living witness to the contrary. With militia I have encountered them. I have met them when their numbers were double mine; and I have routed and pursued them.* You, my fellow citizens, if you will, can do the same. There is no terror in them for brave men, who dare look them in the face, and lock the bayonet with them. Let those who would dismay you by the terrors of war, rather reflect upon the part they have had in encouraging your enemy; and, though war, like pestilence, may have been visited upon nations for their crimes, yet against this enemy we have committed no offence. We bore with the cruelty, injustice, and oppression of that insolent nation, till it became insupportable.

"Instead, therefore, of cavilling at the measures or operations of the war, let us rather unite to banish envy, hatred, and discord, from among us; and resolve, with all our might, to resist that implacable enemy who will never respect us until we again compel him to do so.

"Permit me, then, my dear fellow-citizens, to conclude with a chorus we were used to sing in the camp in days of much more danger:

> "Let Europe employ all her force,
> We'll meet them in array,
> And shout Huzza! Huzza! Huzza!
> For Life and Liberty."

It is said "this pithy discourse, from a tried and trusty statesman of the Revolution, whose acts were vouchers for his words, had its full effect, and was cheered with unbounded applause."

"Mr. *Richard Riker*, (afterwards Recorder of the city,) from the Committee appointed for that purpose, then reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were received with applause, and unanimously adopted:

"Fellow Citizens: Once more we are engaged in war with a powerful nation. The ocean is denied to us; our commerce is prostrated; our waters are violated; our land is invaded; hostile fleets and armies threaten to convert our habitations into heaps of ruins.

"We are called upon to save our possessions from spoil and destruction; to secure our persons from slavery and death; to protect our families against outrage and violence; to guard our institutions from assault and overthrow; to defend, by free-born valor, our dear-bought independence.

* Alluding to his sortie from Fort Schuyler, Aug. 6, 1777.

"The lawful authorities, aware of this condition of things, have made provision to meet it. The national Government, has augmented our security by fortifications, troops, and floating force. The State has extended its care, and caused other works of defence to be erected. The Common Council of the city has labored to insure our safety. It only remains that the sons of liberty come forth in all their might, and demonstrate, that, in a contest for all that is near and dear to them, they are invincible.

"Our regular regiments are already at their stations. The organized militia will join them on the shortest summons. The several corps of volunteers are inflamed with patriotic ardor. To these bands, other military associations will be added, composed of those who enjoy honorable exemptions from ordinary service, but who will come forward on this trying occasion.

"This meeting is called for the purpose of enabling us to renew our pledge to support the Constitution; to invigorate the laws; to aid with our best efforts the administration of our beloved country; to see that it be not approached by spies and emissaries; to defend the great interests of the Union with our treasure and blood.

"It is our glory and our boast that we are freemen. Our Constitution and Government are acts of our free and unbiassed choice. They are ours, and we will never abandon them.

"The citizens are the safeguards of a free state. Their right to keep and bear arms has never been infringed. We will use these weapons resolutely in support of our privileges; with these we will manfully oppose the enemy who shall presume to invade them.

"With these convictions, let us make a combined effort. Let some contribute their labor towards a completion of the public works. Let others practice the art of the artillerist or the fusileer. Let others again minister comfort to the wives and children of those who heroically meet danger in the field. All will thus be animated and united, and the joyous sentiment pervade every patriotic bosom, that, guarded by the love and valor of the people, the republic is safe.

"*Resolved*, That the citizens here assembled, will, to the last extremity, defend their city.

"*Resolved*, That we will unite ourselves in arms with our brethren of the country, and on the first approach of the enemy make it a COMMON CAUSE.

"*Resolved*, That humbly confiding in the favor of the Assembly, we hope to prove ourselves not unworthy of that freedom won by the heroes of the Revolution; and trust that the enemy they vanquished, will receive from us a similar defeat.

"*Resolved*, That we highly approve of the measures for public defence which have been devised by the government of the United States, by his excellency the governor of the state, and by the corporation of this city; and that we will co-operate in carrying the same into effectual execution.

"*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the citizens generally, to meet, as

soon as may be practicable with convenience, in their respective wards, for the purpose of electing discreet and efficient committees to promote the execution of the following objects:

"1. To complete the voluntary enrolments of persons exempted by law from military service.

"2. To encourage the enrolment of seafaring citizens for service in the harbor, or as artillerists; and

"3. The enrolment of citizens for voluntary labor on the public works.

"*Resolved*, That it be the special duty of the ward committees to provide, under the direction of the corporation of the city, for the relief and protection of the families of such persons as may be absent on public duty, and also, to provide in the best manner practicable, for the protection of such helpless persons and their property, as in case of alarm may be desirous of removing into the country.

"*Resolved*, That we will endeavor to promote concord and will discountenance all attempts to weaken the patriotic efforts of good citizens.

"*Resolved*, That we will endeavor to discover and subject to the animadversion of the laws, all persons who shall be concerned in any illicit commerce or improper intercourse with the enemy."

After appointing a committee to confer with other similar committees, and with them, "to adopt all measures essential to the public safety;" and, at the same time, to open a correspondence with "citizens of this and the neighboring states, for the purpose of inviting them to form voluntary associations similar to those proposed in this city," the meeting adjourned, "and at its close the air was rent with loud and prolonged acclamations of approbation and assent."*

Having brought the subject within the memory of those whose heads are scarcely sprinkled with the frosts of age, it will be carried no further. It must not be forgotten, however, that *the Park is still the refuge of the people* when their own, their party's, or their country's grievances demand a hearing. Here they freely assemble and discuss their rights and their wrongs, "having none to molest them, or make them afraid." Here they have met La Fayette and other friends of Freedom and their Country, making the welkin ring with their joyous shouts; and here they have mingled their tears over the memory of Jackson, Clay, and other departed worthies. On all occasions, whether of joy or of sorrow, of prosperity or of calamity, of welcome or of separation, *the Park* is now, as it ever has been, the resort of the people.

Nor does it possess much less interest to others than to us. The past—the common property of all,—shows *the Park* to have been THE FANEUIL OF NEW YORK,—the cradle in which the much lauded "cradle of liberty" in Boston was itself rocked in its infantile years. In it, in July,

* Niles' Weekly Register, vol. 6, pages 423-5.

1764, his Majesty's Navy took lessons in "popular sovereignty," eight years before our gallant little sister, Rhode Island, repeated the lesson in the destruction of the Gaspee. In it, in November, 1765; and again in January, 1770, his Majesty's Army took lessons on the same subject, long before Massachusetts ventured, (in March, 1770,) to imitate it, faintly, in the personal affair known as "*The Massacre*." Here, Nov. 1, 1765, the people ratified the action of the merchants in their refusal to sell British goods, teaching our neighbors, every where,* their duty to their country; and here, in 1812 and 1814, a similar lesson was taught to our Eastern sister, long before she was prepared to receive it. It was the spot where the beloved of Washington;—our own Hamilton,—first lifted up his voice in behalf of his adopted country; and here, surrounded by kindred hearts, the Father of his Country first proclaimed her Free and Independent.

The work which the writer undertook to perform,—a brief sketch of the Park, illustrative of the past—is concluded. It has been extended far beyond the limits which he had originally assigned to it; yet the importance of the subject, in its connection with the early revolutionary, *or heroic* period of the history of our city and state, seemed to require the additional space which it occupies, and the additional labor it has taken in preparing it for the press. If one New Yorker, from the perusal of these pages, rises better pleased with his state and city than when he sat down, or more inclined, than before, to contest the claims which New England and Virginia are making to *all* the patriotism and virtue of the earlier revolutionary days, at the expense of the people of their sister colonies, the writer will be well rewarded for his labor in preparing the article, as the venerable editor will be for the space it occupies in his volume.

The *subject*, reader, is now left to *your* careful and continued investigation, with the humble hope that you will not falter or grow weary in the work, rendering "unto Cæsar the things which be Cæsar's, and unto God the things which be God's."

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* The merchants of Philadelphia adopted the Non-Importation agreement, Nov. 14, 1765: (Holt, 1194, Nov. 21, 1765,) those of Boston, at the British Coffee House, Dec. 9, 1765. [Holt's N. Y. Gaz. and Post Boy, Extra, Dec. 27, 1765.]

NOTE A.—The following handbill, alluded to on page 441, is copied from the original in the Library of the N. Y. Historical Society:

"TO the BETRAYED Inhabitants of the City and Colony of NEW YORK.

"MY DEAR FELLOW CITIZENS AND COUNTRYMEN,

"In a Day when the Minions of Tyranny and Despotism in the mother Country, and the Colonies, are indefatigable in laying every Snare that their malevolent and corrupt Hearts can suggest, to enslave a free People; when this unfortunate Country has been striving under many Disadvantages for three Years past, to preserve their Freedom; which to an Englishman is as dear as his Life,—when the Merchants of this City and the Capital Towns on the Continent, have nobly and chearfully sacrificed their private Interests to the publick Good, rather than to promote the Designs of the Enemies of our happy Constitution; it might justly be expected, that in this day of Constitutional Light, the Representatives

A CHART of the Entrance to NEW YORK from Sandy Hook, shewing the proper Channel for Sailing with y Banks and Depths of Water
NEW JERSEY
Barbadoes
Hoboken
North River
THE ISLAND OF NEW YORK
East River
Bushwick
Crown
Flatbush Ferry
Oyster Ground
Governors I.
Red Bank
Watsons Ferry
Yellow Hook
Gravesend
Denuises
Utrecht
Ferry House
Old Town
New Town
Coney I.
Middle Bank
West Bank
East Bank
Raritan River
Light House
Sandy Hook
Highlands of Navesink
Shrewsbury R.
Scale of Miles
A PLAN of the CITY of NEW-YORK & its ENVIRONS to Greenwich, on the North or Hudsons River, and to Crown Point, on the East or Sound River, Shewing the Several Streets, Publick Buildings, Docks, Fort & Battery, with the true Form & Course of the Commanding Grounds, with and without the Town.
Surveyd in the Winter 1775
Sold by A. Dury Dukes Court St Martins Lane
To the Hon.ble Thos Gage, Esq.r Major General and Commander in Chief of his MAJESTYS Forces in North America, and Colonel of the 22 Regiment of Foot.
This PLAN is Most humbly Inscribd by his Obedient Servant
John Montresor
Engineer
THE HUDSONS RIVER
GREENWICH
Mortiers
Road to the Ferry
Fort Warren
Fort Gage
Fort Putnam
Fort Montgomery
Fort Clinton
Fort Washington
Fort Knyphausen
Fort Independence
Fort Defiance
Fort Arnold
Fort Lee
Fort Constitution
Fort Lafayette
Fort Columbus
Fort Tryon
Fort George
Fort Knox
Fort Stirling
Fort Jay
Fort Richmond
Fort Hamilton
Fort Greene
Fort Cumberland
Fort Gates
Fort Lincoln
Fort Morris
Fort Fish
Fort Wadsworth
Fort Tompkins

NEW YORK

New Amsterdam, a City in the Province of that Name formerly New Netherlan and the Country New Netherland = Novi Belgii from having been first settled by the Dutch, though first discovered by Hn Hudson, an Englishman employed by King James and employed by the Hudso Company, for finding a Passage through America to China in 1608 who sold his Discovery to them Thro the Metropolis is situated in 40 Deg 40 Min 30 Sec N Lat and on the South West end of an Island, of the same Name 9 Miles in length, and about one Mile wide, which comprehends the Liberties or Charter of the City, and was called by its original Natives the Savagoe, Manhattans Island the City is contracted at the confluence of the North or Hudsons River, leading to Albany and the East R or Sound, which divides Nassau now Long Island from by the Natives Mattowacks from the Main, and the Great Navigation for small Vessels to the Eastern Provinces its about thirty Miles from Sandy Hook the entrance from the Ocean, or through a winding course call'd the East and West Banks to the Narrows one Mile accross having formed by Long and Staaten Islands both in the Province on the E West end of the City, stands a Fort of Name, where the Governor resides constructed by the Dutch in 1615, called Fort Amsterdam, now Fort George which has often been repaired the whole on Bastions & whose Exterior Line of 950 feet six Planks which are very handsomeland, are nearly at Right Angles it contains Barracks for 100 Men & constructed originally for part of the first New York Independent Companies the pesent by the Crown it has two Powder Magazs but decay & no other Conveniencies & badly supplied with water as its N East Front towards the Town is situated a Ravelin or Counter Part on Bastion, that rather obstructs its Defences, which are of themselves but bad, the Front is Common to by a Piece of Ground Equal to it at the end of g Bowling Green, its Original Facade & formerly in the Jurisdiction of the Fort, this height is 250 feet from it, & where the Principal Streets commences called the Broadway this Fort is constructed on a Small Isle just sufficient for the Work which has two fronts to the Town & two to g Water, one facing the East and one the North Rivers of Battery which carries a respectfull appearance with it (at a distance) as in a very ruinous situation & was commanded at an Enormous Expence & seems to have been intended for Defn & Form then Defence it being entirely exposed to a fire in reverse, & Ricochet; it consists of 9 Embrasures in which are 7 Pieces of Cannon mounted.

References.

A. Fort George
B. Batteries.
C. Military Hospital
D. Secretaries Office
E. Powder Magazines
F. Soldiers Barracks
G. Wharfs and Quays
H. Ship Yards
I. City Hall
K. Exchange
L. Goal.
M. Workhouse
N. Colledge
O. Markets
P. Trinity Church
Q. St Georges Chapel.
R. St Pauls Church.
S. Old Dutch Church
T. New Dutch Church
U. Lutheran Church
W. Calonists Church
X. French Protestant Church
Y. Quakers Meeting
Z. Presbyterian Meeting
&. Jews Synagogue.
c. Baptist Meeting
e. Moravian Meeting
f. New Lutheran Meeting
g. City School House
h. Banns of Matrimon.
i. Bemans Battery
k. Fresh Water Engines from whence the Town is supplied

of this Colony, would not be so hardy, nor be so lost to all Sense of Duty to their Constituents, (especially after the laudable Example of the Colonies of Massachusetts Bay and South Carolina, before them) as to betray the Trust committed to them. This they have done, in passing the Vote to give the Troops a Thousand Pounds, out of any Monies that may be in the Treasury, and another Thousand out of the Money that may be issued, to be put out on Loan, which the Colony will be obliged to make good; whether the Bill for that Purpose does or does not obtain the Royal Assent. And that they have betrayed the Liberties of the People, will appear from the following Consideration, to wit: That the Ministry are waiting to see, whether the Colonies, under their distressed Circumstances, will divide on any of the grand Points, which they are united in, and contending for, with the Mother Country; by which they may carry their Designs against the Colonies, and keep in the Administration. For if this should not take Place, the Acts must be repealed; which will be a Reflection on their Conduct, and will bring the Reproach and Clamour of the Nation on them for the Loss of Trade to the Empire, which their Mal-conduct has occasioned.

"Our granting Money to the Troops, it is implicitly acknowledging the Authority that enacted the Revenue Acts, and their being obligatory on us. As these Acts were enacted for the express Purpose of taking Money out of our Pockets, without our Consent; and to provide for the Defending and Support of Government in America; which Revenue we say by our Grant of Money, is not sufficient for the Purpose aforesaid; therefore we supply the Deficiency.

"This was the Point of View in which these Acts were considered by the Massachusetts and South Carolina Assemblies, and to prevent that dangerous Construction, refuted it. On this important Point we have differed with these spirited Colonies, and do implicitly approve of all the tyrannical conduct of the Ministry to the Bostonians, and by Implication censure their laudable and patriotic Denial. For if they did right (which every sensible American thinks they did) in refusing to pay the Billeting Money, surely we have done wrong, very wrong, in giving it. But our Assembly says, they do their Duty, in granting the Money to the Troops; Consequently the Massachusetts Assembly did not do theirs, in not obeying the Ministerial Mandate. If this is not a division in the grand Point, I know not what is: and I doubt not but the Ministry will let us know it to our cost; for it will furnish them with arguments and fresh Courage. Is this a grateful Retaliation to that brave and sensible People, for the spirited and early Notice they took of the Suspending Act? No, it is base Ingratitude, and betraying the Common Cause of Liberty.

"To what other Influence than the deserting the American Cause, can the Ministry attribute so pusillanimous a Conduct, as this of the Assembly? so repugnant and subversive of all the means we have used, and opposition that has been made by this and the other Colonies, to the tyrannical Conduct of the British Parliament! To no other. Can there be a more ridiculous Farce to impose on the People, than for the Assembly to vote their Thanks to be given to the Merchants, for entering into an Agreement not to import Goods from Britain, until the Revenue Acts should be repealed, while they at the same Time counteract it by countenancing British Acts, and complying with Ministerial Requisitions, incompatible with our Freedom? Surely there cannot.

"And what makes the Assembly's granting this Money the more grievous, is, that it goes to the Support of Troops kept here, not to protect, but to enslave us. Has not the truth of this Remark been lately exemplified in the audacious, domineering and inhuman Maj. Pullaine, who ordered a Guard to protect a sordid Miscreant, that transgressed the laudable Non-Importation Agreement of the Merchants, in order to break that, which is the only means left them, under God, to baffle the Designs of their Enemies, to enslave this Continent. This Consideration alone ought to be sufficient to induce a free People, not to grant the Troops any Supply whatsoever, if we had no dispute with the Mother Country, that made it necessary not to concede any thing that might destroy our Freedom; Reasons of Economy and good Policy suggest, that we ought not to grant the Troops Money.

"Whoever is the least acquainted with the English History, must know, that Grants frequently made to the Crown, is not to be refused, but with some Degree of Danger of disturbing the Repose of the Kingdom or Colony. This evinces the Expediency of our stopping these Grants now, while we are embroiled with the Mother Country; that so we may not, after the Grand Controversy is settled, have a new Bone of Contention about the Billetting Money; which must be the Case if we do not put an End to it at this time: For the Colony, in its impoverished state, cannot support a charge which amounts to near as much per Annum, as all the other expenses of the Government besides.

"Hence it follows, that the Assembly have not been attentive to the Liberties of the Continent; nor to the Property of the good People of this Colony, in particular. We must therefore attribute this Sacrifice of the public Interest to some corrupt Source. This is very manifest in the Guilt and Confusion that

covered the Faces of the perfidious Abettors of this Measure, when the House was in Debate on the Subject. Mr. Colden knows, from the Nature of Things, that he cannot have the least Prospect to be in Administration again; and therefore, that he may make Hay while the Sun shines, and get a full Salary from the Assembly, flatters the ignorant Members of it, with the Consideration of the Success of a Bill, to emit a Paper Currency, when he and his artful Coadjutors must know, that it is only a Snare to impose on the Simple; for it will obtain the Royal Assent. But while he is solicitous to obtain his Salary, he must attend to his Posterity. And as some of his Children hold Offices under the Government, if he did not procure an Obedience to its Requisitions, or do his Duty, in Case the Assembly refused the Billetting Money, by dissolving them, his Children might be in danger of losing their *Offices*. If he dissolved the Assembly, they would not give him his Salary.

"The Delaney Family knowing the Ascendancy they have in the present House of Assembly, and how useful that Influence will be to their Ambitious Designs, to manage a new Governor, have left no Stone unturned to prevent a Dissolution. The Assembly, conscious to themselves, of having trampled on the Liberties of the People, and fearing their just Resentments on such an Event, are equally careful to preserve their Seats, expecting that if they can do it at this critical Juncture, as its imagined the grand Controversy will be settled this Winter, they will serve for Seven Years; in which Time they hope the People will forget the present injuries done to them. To secure these several Objects, the Delaney Family, like true Politicians, altho' they were to all Appearance, at mortal Odds with Mr. Colden, and represented him in all Companies, as an Enemy to his Country; yet a Coalition is now formed, in order to secure to them the Sovereign Lordship of this Colony: The Effect of which, has given Birth to the Abominable Vote, by which the Liberties of the People are betrayed. In short, they have brought Matters to such a Pass, that all the Checks resulting from the Form of our happy Constitution, are destroyed. The Assembly might as well invite the Council, to save the Trouble of Formalities, to take their Seats in the House of Assembly, and place the Lieutenant Governor in the Speaker's Chair, and then there would be no Waste of Time in going from House to House, and his Honour would have the Pleasure to see how zealous his former Enemies are in promoting his Interests to serve themselves. Is this a State to be rested in, where our all is at Stake? No, my Countrymen, Rouse! imitate the noble Example of the Friends of Liberty in England, who rather than be enslaved, contend for their Right with the K——g, Lords and Commons. And will you suffer your Liberties to be torn from you by your own Representatives? Tell it not in Boston; publish it not in the Streets of Charlestown! You have Means yet left to preserve a Unanimity with the brave Bostonians and Carolinians; and to prevent the Accomplishment of the Designs of Tyrants. The House was so nearly divided on the Subject of granting the Money in the Way the Vote passed, that one would have prevented it; you have therefore a respectable Minority. What I would advise to be done, is, to assemble in the Fields, on Monday next, where your Sense ought to be taken on this important Point; notwithstanding the impudence of Mr. Jauncey, in declaring in the House, that he had consulted his Constituents, and that they were for giving Money. After this is done, go in a Body to your Members, and insist on their joining with the Minority to oppose the Bill; if they dare refuse your just Requisition,—appoint a Committee to draw up a State of the whole Matter, and send it to the Speakers of the several Houses of Assembly on the Continent, and to the Friends of our Cause in England, and publish it in the News Papers, that the whole World may know your Sentiments on this Matter in the only Way your Circumstances will admit. And I am confident it will spirit the Friends of our Cause, and chagrin our Enemies. Let the Notification to call the People, be so expressed, that whoever absent himself, will be considered as agreeing to what may be done by such as shall meet.—And that you may succeed, is the unfeigned Desire of,

"A Son of Liberty.

"NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1769."

NOTE B.—The following handbill, referred to on page 454, is taken from an original in the Library of the N. Y. Historical Society.

"God and a Soldier, all Men most adore,
In Time of War, and not before;
When the War is over, and all things righted,
God is forgotten, and the Soldier slighted.

"WHEREAS, an uncommon and riotous disturbance prevails throughout this city, by some of its inhabitants, who stile themselves the S——s of L——y, but rather may more properly be called real enemies to society; and whereas the army, now quartered in New York, are represented in a heinous light, to their officers and others, for having propagated a disturbance in this city, by attempting to destroy their Liberty Pole, in the Fields; which being now completed, without the assistance of the army, we have reason to laugh at them, and beg the public only to observe, how chagrined these pre-

tended S——— of L—— look as they pass thro' the streets; especially as these great heroes thought their freedom depended in a piece of wood, and who may well be compared to Esau, who sold his birth-right for a mess of pottage. And altho' those shining S—— of L—— have boasted of their freedom, surely they have no right to throw an aspersion upon the army, since it is out of the power of military discipline, to deprive them of their freedom: However, notwithstanding we are proud to see those elevated genius's reduced to the low degree of having their place of general rendevous, made a (gallows Green,) a vulgar phrase for a common place of execution for murderers, robbers, traitors, and r——s, to the latter of which we may compare those famous L—— B——s (Liberty Boys,) who have nothing to boast of but the flippancy of tongue, altho' in defiance of the laws and good government of our most gracious Sovereign, they openly and r——y [riotously] assembled in multitudes, to stir up the minds of his Majesty's good subjects to sedition; they have in their late seditious libel, signed BRUTUS, expressed the most villainous falsehoods against the soldiers. But as ungrateful as they are counted, it is well known, since their arrival in New York, they have watched night and day, for the safety and protection of the city and its inhabitants;—who have suffered the rays of the scorching sun in summer, and the severe colds of freezing snowy nights, in winter, which must be the case and fifty times worse, had there been a war, which we sincerely pray for, in hopes those S—s of L—— (Sons of Liberty) may feel the effects of it, with famine and destruction pouring on their heads. 'Tis well known by the officers of the 16th Regiment, as well as by several others, that the soldiers of the sixteenth, always gained the esteem and good will of the inhabitants, in whatever quarter they lay, and were never counted neither insolent or ungrateful, except in this city. And likewise the Royal Regiment of Artillery, who always behaved with gratitude and respect to every one. But the means of making your famous city, which you so much boast of, an impoverished one, is your acting in violation to the laws of the British Government; but take heed, least you repent too late,—for if you boast so mightily of your famous exploits, as you have heretofore done, (witness the late stamp-act), we may allow you to be all ALEXANDERS, and lie under your feet, to be trodden upon with contempt and disdain: but before we so tamely submit, be assured we will stand in defence of the rights and privileges due to a soldier, and no further; but we hope, while we have officers of conduct to act for us, they will do so, as we shall leave it to their discretion, to act impartially for us, in hopes they, and every honest heart will support the soldiers' wives and children, and not whores and bastards, as has been so maliciously, falsely and audaciously inserted in their impertinent libel, addressed to the public, for which, may the shame they mean to brand our names with, stick on theirs.

"Signed by the 16th Regiment of Foot."

NOTE C.—The following handbill referred to in page 451, is copied from the original in the Library of the N. Y. Historical Society.

"TO THE SONS OF LIBERTY IN THIS CITY.

"GENTLEMEN—It's well known, that it has been the Custom of all nations to erect monuments to perpetuate the Remembrance of grand Events. Experience has proved that they have had a good Effect on the Posterity of those who raised them, especially such as were made sacred to Liberty. Influenced by these Considerations, a number of the Friends to Liberty in this City, erected a Pole in the Fields, on Ground belonging to the Corporation, as a temporary memorial of the unanimous Opposition to the detestable Stamp-Act; which, having been destroyed by some disaffected Persons, a Number of the Inhabitants determined to erect another, made several Applications to the Mayor, as the principal Member of the Corporation, for Leave to erect the new Pole in the place where the old one stood. The Committee that waited on him the last Time, disposed to remove every Objection, apprehensive that some of the Corporation might be opposed to the Erection of the Pole, from a supposition that those Citizens who were for its being raised, were actuated solely by a Party Spirit, offered, when the Pole was finished to make it a Present to the Corporation, provided they would order it to be erected either where the other stood, or near Mr. Van Bergh's, where the two Roads meet. But even this, astonishing as it may seem to Englishmen, was rejected by the Majority of the Corporation, and the other Requisitions denied. We question whether this Conduct can be parallelled by any Act of any Corporation in the British Dominions, Chosen by the Suffrages of Free People.

"And now, Gentlemen, seeing we are debarred the Privilege of public Ground to erect the Pole on, we have purchased a place for it near where the other stood, which is full as public as any of the Corporation Ground. Your Attendance and Countenance are desired at nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 6th instant, at Mr. Crommelin's Wharf, in order to carry it up to be raised.

"BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

"New York, February 3, 1770."

THE OLD BRIDEWELL.

BY WILLIAM J. DAVIS, ESQ.

This old building formerly stood in the park, on the west end of the City Hall. It was erected in 1775, as the inscription on the corner stone, now in possession of the New York Historical Society, indicates. This stone was laid with due ceremony, by the Mayor, Whitehead Hicks, who had held that important office for ten consecutive years, until the breaking out of the revolution. Mr. Hicks was descended from a Quaker family, who had sought a refuge in Holland, from which country they emigrated to New York, and settled in Queens county, Long Island, where the family rose to eminence. He was designed for the profession of the law, and placed in the office of William Smith, Esq., in the city of New York. In 1750, he received his license as an attorney, and in October, 1766, he received his commission as Mayor of New York.

Mr. Hicks, it is believed, was in favor of independence, but, being surrounded with difficulties, owing to the difference between his political sentiments and his relation to the government, which was still in the hands of the English, he resigned in the early part of the year 1776, and was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of this province. The struggle, however, which had commenced soon after, occasioned his retirement to his farm at Bayside, where he died, before the termination of the war.

This structure had some architectural pretensions, at least in its proportions, and was susceptible of being made an elegant adjunct to the City Hall, by projecting the pediment, and erecting a screen of columns, with an entablature to support it, and a corresponding improvement to each wing, a proposition of this kind having been made by the Academy of Design, if a lease could have been obtained from the city; but it was rejected.

The building was built of dark grey stone, two stories high, besides the basement, with a pediment in the front and in the rear, which were carried up a story higher. The centre apartments were allotted to the keeper and his deputies. On the first floor, on the right, there was an apartment called the Long Room, and on the left a similar apartment; on the second floor, there were two wards, the one called the Upper Hall, and the other the Chain Room. The Upper Hall was appropriated to the higher class of convicts.

But the "Old Bridewell" derives its principal interest from its being used by the British, during the Revolution, as a place of confinement of

Lith for D.T. Valentine's Manual 1855 — By George Hayward, 120 Water Street, N.Y.

BRIDEWELL PARK N.Y. 1789

American soldiers who were so unfortunate as to be taken prisoners. Here, as in all those places used for that purpose in this city, cruelty, misery and starvation agonized its helpless victims. The patriot soldier, immured within these walls, saw nothing before him but the horrid prospect of a long, protracted, and aggravated death. Oliver Woodruff, who recently died, at the age of ninety, was taken prisoner at Fort Washington, and has left the following record of his confinement here: "We were marched to New York and went into different prisons—eight hundred and sixteen went into the New Bridewell, I among the rest; some into the Sugar House, others into the Dutch Church. On Thursday morning they brought us a little provision, which was the first morsel we got to eat or drink after eating our breakfast on Saturday morning. We never drew as much provision for three days' allowance as a man would eat at a common meal. I was there three months, during that inclement season, and never saw any fire, except what was in the lamps of the city. There was not a pane of glass in the windows, and nothing to keep out the cold except the iron grates."*

Another says "the prisoners were roughly used at Harlem, on their way from Fort Washington to New York, where eight hundred were stowed in the New Bridewell, which was a cold, open house, the windows not glazed. They had not one mouthfull from early Saturday morning, 'till Monday; rations for three days were a half pound of biscuit, half pound of pork, half pint of peas, half gill of rice, half ounce of butter—the whole enough for one good meal—and defrauded in this petty allowance; no straw or hay to lie on—no fuel but one cart load per week for the eight hundred men. At nine o'clock in the evening the Hessian guards would come in and put out the fire, and lay on the poor prisoners with heavy clubs, for sitting round the fire; water very bad, as well as bread, except once, good biscuit, and once good baker's bread. Prisoners died like rotten sheep, with cold, hunger and dirt, and those who had good apparel, such as buckskin breeches, or good coats, were necessitated to sell them to purchase bread to keep themselves alive."*

January 4th, 1777, N. Murray says eight hundred men were in Bridewell. The doctor gave poison powders to the prisoners, who soon died. Some were sent to Honduras to cut logwood. With these statements I will close the recital of the horrors suffered by those unfortunate men who were incarcerated in this prison.

The "Fields," as the Park was called in those days, has been the scene of some of the earliest struggles against the oppressive acts of Great Britain. To the Fields—to the Fields, was the rallying cry of the Liberty Boys, and on this sacred ground was first heard the youthful voice of Hamilton, the impetuous denunciations of Sears and McDougall, and the stir-

* Onderdonk's Revolutionary Incidents of Long Island, pp. 209 and 204.

ring appeals of Lamb and Willett, urging the people to withstand the aggressive acts of the mother country.

The political history of the city of New York, so quiet and devoid of interest for nearly half a century, became more active and exciting as the Revolutionary struggle approached. No other town in all the American colonies had so much to lose by a rupture with the mother country; and except Boston only, no other entered into that contest with so much avidity and determination.

The honor of being the first to resist the assumptions by the Parliament of Great Britain, of the right to tax the American colonies, has been very generally conceded to Boston and Massachusetts; but New York may safely claim at least equality in that honor. When Lord Grenville's scheme for raising a revenue in America was first brought forward, nearly all the colonies remonstrated against it, but generally in tones so subdued, and with so many protestations of loyalty, as to rather assure than intimidate the exacting and rapacious home government. But the assembly of New York spoke out in louder and more decided tones, so much so that no member of the British Parliament would present their petition to that body. The spirit of the New Yorkers was quickly taken by some of the other colonial assemblies. Rhode Island soon after echoed the language of New York, and the Massachusetts leaders presently changed their protestations of loyalty and humble petitions for relief to language more befitting the character of freemen.

The repeal of the Stamp Act was received in this city with every demonstration of joy by the inhabitants, and on the 4th of June, 1766, the anniversary of the King's birthday, was the occasion of great festivities. It is recorded that an ox was roasted on each side of the fields; a large stage erected, on which were placed twenty-five barrels of strong beer, a hogshead of rum, with sugar, and other materials, to make punch; at another part of the fields were preparations for a bonfire; twenty-five cords of wood surrounded a pole, to the top of which were affixed twelve tar barrels. At the upper end of the Fields were placed five-and-twenty pieces of cannon, and nearly on the site of the Bridewell was erected a mast, (or as they were afterward called, liberty poles,) from which was unfurled the first flag inscribed to liberty.*

The history of these liberty poles is an interesting episode in the various struggles of the Sons of Liberty. The passage, by Parliament, of the Mutiny or Billeting Act, which provided for the quartering of troops in America, at the partial expense of the colonists, and the arrival of a reinforcement for the garrison being daily expected, the Liberty Boys were aroused, and at a meeting held at Montagne's, on the site now occupied by Francis' book store, they solemnly resolved to resist this new measure of oppression to the uttermost. The troops came; angry feelings were soon

* Dunlap's History of New York.

excited between them and the people, and thirty-six days after the liberty pole was erected with so much harmony and loyalty, it was cut down by the insolent soldiery, who could not bear to see this symbol of liberty standing, planted, as it had been, almost in front of the barracks, which stood near Chambers street. An attempt was, however, made to re-erect it in the same place the next evening, by the people, but were prevented by a band of mercenaries, not, however, without a fracas, in which blood was shed, and among those injured was Isaac Sears, but the pole was again erected. A little more than a month afterward the soldiers again prostrated the liberty pole, and again the people upreared it, and from the top they flung the British banner to the breeze. On the anniversary of the repeal of the Stamp act, the people met, and inaugurated the "Mast" as a "Liberty pole," the soldiers again interfered, and that night the cherished emblem of freedom was prostrated for the third time. The people again erected it, bound with iron, and placed a guard there to protect it. The soldiers came, with their muskets loaded; but finding that they were expected, they sneaked off. The next evening, about six o'clock, a party of armed military marched to the post; and as they passed Montagne's house, where the Liberty Boys were assembled, they fired two shots into it. Fearful retaliation would have followed this atrocious act, had not the Governor interfered, and ordered the soldiers to refrain from further aggressive acts.

The pole stood in proud defiance until 1770, when, on January the 16th, at midnight, the soldiers came from the barracks, armed, prostrated it, sawed it in pieces, and piled it up in front of Montagne's. The perpetrators were discovered, the bell of St. George's Chapel, in Beekman street, was rung, and early next morning, three thousand persons stood around the stump of the pole, and by resolutions, declared their rights, and their determination to maintain them. The next day, two men were detected in posting scurrilous handbills, signed the 16th regiment, defying the people and the authorities; they were arrested by Sears and another Liberty Boy, and an attempt to rescue them was made by a part of the soldiers, belonging to the lower barracks, who, finding themselves likely to be overpowered, retreated through the fields until they reached Golden Hill, now known as John street, between William and Cliff, followed closely by the people; here meeting a reinforcement, the soldiers made a stand, but the people, smarting under their insolence, were not to be restrained; they rushed upon their oppressors and soon disarmed and dispersed them; numbers were injured on both sides. Francis Field, a Quaker citizen, was standing in his doorway, received a severe wound in his cheek. Three other citizens were wounded; one of them thrust through with a bayonet, and at some distance from thence, a sailor was cut down. A lad who had been hurt in the head, while seeking shelter from his pursuers, in a neighboring house, a thrust was made with a bayonet at a woman who opened the door of the house into which he had escaped. A citizen, who was armed with a cane, made a good defence against two of the soldiers, and

succeeded in making them retreat to the hill. Another inhabitant, coming out of his door, was attacked by several; but having an efficient weapon, was successful in defending his citadel.

The whole party now occupied the hill, and the people, notwithstanding the disparity of weapons, kept them in occupation, and hemmed them in on every side.* Many of the soldiers were disabled and disarmed, and the populace might have taken a more sanguinary vengeance than they did; but contented themselves by merely disarming them. As another reinforcement of soldiers appeared at this juncture, in the rear of the party which surrounded the hill, they called to their comrades to charge through the citizens, and they would support them by an attack upon the rear; but a party of officers now appearing, the soldiers were ordered to the barracks. Thus ended the battle for that day, but the contest was not yet over. The hireling soldiery, smarting under the successful resistance from opponents whom they affected to despise, did not lessen the spirit of hatred which existed with so much intensity between them and the people; hence a desire for revenge animated the soldiers to further acts of riot and outrage, and early the next morning they re-commenced their lawless proceedings, by attacking a woman coming from market, whose cloak was thrust through by a bayonet in the hands of a soldier.

In the various encounters with the military, the sailors generally sided with the people, and about noon a battle commenced between some soldiers and a party of sailors, in which an old seaman was thrust through the body. While this contention was raging, the Mayor appeared on the ground and ordered all to disperse; but the soldiers heeded not the civil power; and a messenger who was sent to the barracks in Whitehall street to their officers to order off the military, was intercepted with drawn bayonets and forbade to proceed. A party of Liberty Boys, who were amusing themselves at a ball court on the corner of Broadway and John street, hearing of the affray, together with some of the people, proceeded thither and soon dispersed these mercenary vagabonds. These defeats did not seem to have that soothing effect which failure is supposed to possess; for in the afternoon, while a number of citizens had assembled in the Park in front of the New Jail, now the Record office, a party of military appeared in sight, and, without any provocation, charged up the rear of the meeting. The inhabitants opened to the right and left and allowed them to pass through; but, determined to provoke an affray, they attempted to disarm some of the citizens of their canes. A battle now began, in which the soldiers were defeated, disarmed and driven to the barracks. Thus ended a struggle of two days' duration, in which the rights of the whole community were involved, and were thus nobly vindicated.

Michael Smith, a young man engaged in the battle of Golden Hill, by which name the affair was known for many years, disarmed a soldier, and

* Lenke's Life of Gen. Lamb, page 57.

bore the musket through the whole of the Revolution, and it is now cherished as an inestimable relic, by his descendants. The old hero died about eight years ago, aged ninety-four years, a pensioner, and was probably the last survivor of the New York Liberty Boys.

Finding a small strip of private ground, within the fields, and near the site of the former pole, the Sons of Liberty purchased it, and thereon they erected the fifth and last pole, and guarded it with iron bands and bars, and sunk deep in the earth, so as to defy all further attempts to prostrate it. It was inscribed Liberty and Property.

It is strange, with what silence these struggles of the people of New York against their oppressors, has been passed over by different historians; even Mr. Bancroft merely says, in his account of the Golden Hill affair, that there was a struggle for two days between the people and the soldiers, and devotes several pages to the Boston Massacre, which did not take place until nearly two months afterwards, and without the principles which actuated the Liberty Boys to prevent any encroachment on the civil power by the military. Surely, a contest of two days' duration, must be more than a mere street brawl. Boston has preserved the identity of the spot where grew the Tree of Liberty on her Common; cannot New York imitate her example, and perpetuate the spot on which was erected the first Liberty Pole in the Fields?

During the war of 1812, the Keeper of Bridewell was "Old Tom Hazzard," he was a square stout built man, and designed by nature for a turnkey, not that he was cruel, but that he looked upon each convict as a prisoner; and it was his business to take care of him; he was kind to those in suffering, and it is said, that many of the American soldiers in the British prisons, were preserved from starvation by the stealthy visits of Tom to their miserable dungeons with a good supply of food. The fast young men of his day, who could not give a very satisfactory account of where they had passed the previous night, were generally asked if they had not taken beds of old Hazzard.

The old building was demolished in 1838, and became quite a stone quarry for the builder then engaged in erecting the "Tombs" in Centre street; thus, for a similar use, but in different form, is it "permitted to visit the pale glimpses of the moon."

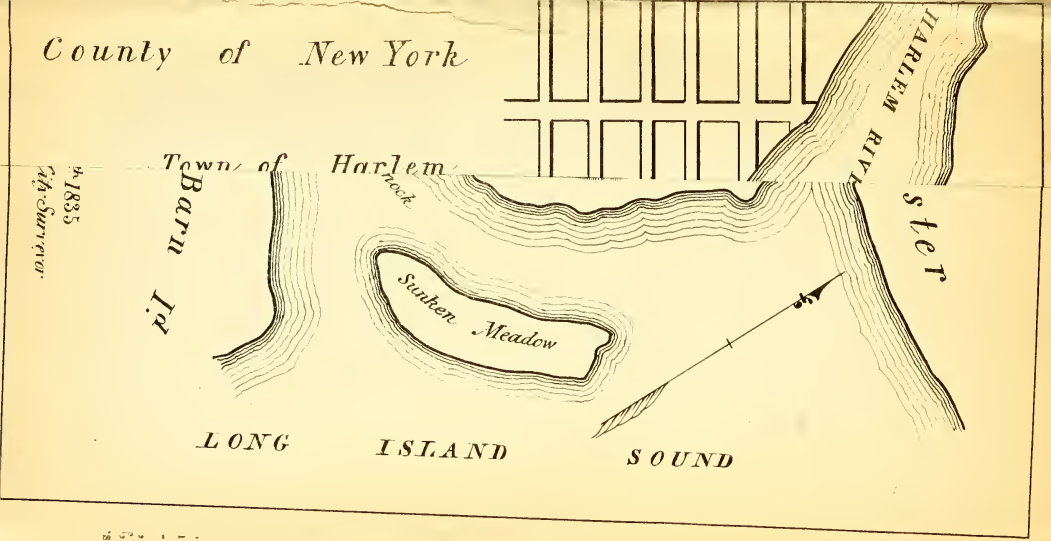
One of the most interesting incidents connected with the old building, at least with a large class of our citizens, is, that after the old jail was remodeled into the present Hall of Records, the old bell, which had hung in the belfry during the Revolution, was taken down and placed on the Bridewell, as a fire alarm bell, for which purpose it had always been used, and often broken the stillness of the night by its well-known tones of alarm. Among our old firemen it was cherished as an old friend, and during the chieftainship of John Lamb and Tommy Franklin, it was the principal means of giving notice of a conflagration, on which occasions the citizens

might be seen hastening to the fire, each with his fire bucket on his arm, and then forming in two lines, one to hand along the full buckets, and the other to pass them back again to be refilled, and by this means to keep the engines supplied. On the destruction of the Bridewell, it was placed in a cupola on the roof of Naiad Hose Co., in Beaver street, still devoted to its ancient uses; but they were destined to be for only a short duration; it was doomed to fall by the enemy against which it had so long and so successfully warred. The great fire of 1845, in the course of its progress, swept away the building and the bell, but this faithful sentinel rung its last alarm, nor did it cease to exist until three hundred buildings and their contents, worth five millions, became its hecatomb

ers
gt Chester

might be seen hastening to the fire, each with his fire bucket on his arm, and then forming in two lines, one to hand along the full buckets, and the other to pass them back again to be refilled, and by this means to keep the engines supplied. On the destruction of the Bridewell, it was placed in a cupola on the roof of Naiad Hose Co., in Beaver street, still devoted to its ancient uses; but they were destined to be for only a short duration; it was doomed to fall by the enemy against which it had so long and so successfully warred. The great fire of 1845, in the course of its progress, swept away the building and the bell, but this faithful sentinel rung its last alarm, nor did it cease to exist until three hundred buildings and their contents, worth five millions, became its hecatomb

A Draught of
NEW YORK
from the Hook to NEW YORK TOWN
by Mark Tiddeman.
Printed for W. Mount & T. Page upon Tower Hill London
AMBOY
Woodbridge
Ferry
Ferry
Chezquick
Chygoreen Cr.
Raritan River
Elizabeth Town
Elizabeth Town Pt
Newark
STATEN
ISLE
Castleton
New Town
Old Town
West Bank
Point Comfort
Indian Trees
Iron Mill
Sarahsbury R.
Sandy Hook
East Bank
Middle
Cunnyl
Gravesend
Hendricks
Yellow Hook
Utrick
Constable Pt
Barren Neck
Schuylers Copper Mine
discovered 1719
Barbadoes
Robins Reef
Oyster I
Bedlows I
Nutting I
Red Hook
Ferry
Brockland
Flatbush
Bergen
Ahasimus
Hoboack
North River
NEW YORK
NEW YORK I
Blemingdell
Bushwyck
Bedford
New Town
Brothers
PART OF
LONG
ISLAND
Flushing
New Chester
Whitestone
JAMAICA
BAY
Wm A. Degroot found this Map among old papers in 1804 belonging to his Grandfathers Abraham De Peyster & John Livingston of the Manor
40° 30'
40° 35'
40° 40'
40° 45'


County of New York
Town of Harlem
Barn Pt
Sunken Meadow
LONG ISLAND SOUND
HARLEM RIVE
ster
by 1835
City Surveyor

County of Westchester
HARLEM RIVER
RANDEL'S
ISLAND
Sunken Meadow
The Hammock
LONG ISLAND SOUND
County of New York
Town of Harlem
EAST RIVER
Part of Great Barn Id
New York April 24th 1835
Edwin Smith, City Surveyor

HISTORICAL SKETCH

OF THE

ISLANDS IN THE EAST RIVER AND NEW YORK HARBOR.

Randell's Island.

After the English captured the province, in 1664, this island was confiscated as property of subjects of the State of Holland at war with England, and upon the application of Thomas Delavall, who was then collector of the enstoms at New York, this and the larger island adjoining were patented to Delavall. They were then called after some former Dutch possessor, the Great and Little *Barent's* Islands, afterwards corrupted into Barne's Islands or Barn Islands. Ths consideration paid by Delavall for these two islands was about two hundred dollars of the present currency.

Thomas Delavall died in 1682, and Little Barne's not being mentioned in his will, was inherited by his heirs, and on partition of the estate, came to his daughter Frances, who married James Carteret, one of the proprietors of New Jersey.

James Carteret and wife having deceased, the island was inherited by their daughter Elizabeth, who married, first, a relative named Carteret, and after his death married Philip Pipon, Esq., of the Island of Jersey, Great Britain.

After the death of Philip Pipon, his two sons agreed that the youngest should take the property in America, and the eldest hold that in Great Britain. In conformity with which agreement, Elias, the youngest brother released to his brother James all his interest in the estate there, and having received a similar release for the property in New York, he came hither with his family in the year 1732, and erected a house upon little Barne's Island, whither he removed, and to which he gave the name of "Belleisle."

But Elias Pipon seems to have been of rather an improvident character, and he soon found himself in difficulties for which the romantic situation and the euphoneous name of his island home afforded no satisfactory solution. It needed pretty hard work to make a stylish living from the land, as Mr. Pipon's habits were of the expensive order, he found himself, within a year, compelled to borrow money on his island. Within five years

the mortgages had run up to several hundred pounds, and Mr. Elias Pipon was also greatly in debt to merchants in the city. So that, in 1739, he saw the chaos of bankruptcy opening before him, and the necessity followed of making an assignment of all his property for the benefit of his creditors. Thus the beautiful Belle-isle came into the hands of trustees, and Elias Pipon, it is supposed, returned to England.

The next occupant was an amiable English gentleman, by name, St. George Talbot, who, having also an eye to the romantic, had bought up the mortgages, and upon Pipon's departure, he settled his family upon the island, and in 1747, completed his purchase of the property, whereby he became the full owner. An old receipt is extant of the lawyer's fees in drawing up these papers, which shows the approved style of those little instruments in those times:

"New York, 17th April, 1749.

Rec'd then of Mr. Talbot, counsel fee on sundry releases between him and Alderman Johnson, relating to Little Barne's Island, charged 21 Jan'y, 1747. I say, rec'd by me. Signed,

WILLIAM SMITH."

At the foot of this paper is a memorandum, in the hand-writing of Mr. Talbot, by which it is supposed he intended to perpetuate his feelings on the occasion of paying this bill to the latest generations, in the following words: "Mr. Smith's charge was extortionate; behold his blinding of man! but the Almighty is omniscient." Mr. Talbot resided on this island, which was then called Talbot's Island, until his death, which took place about the year 1765 By his will he devised his lands to the Society in Great Britain for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

In the year 1772, the executors of Mr. Talbot sold the island to John Montresor, Esq., and Captain of Engineers in the British service, then stationed at New York. Captain Montresor removed his family to this romantic spot, the name of which he changed to Montresor's Island, and there he resided during the war. He left the country at the time of the evacuation of New York by the British, and returned to his native country. Thence he wrote the following gay epistle concerning his property in America, to a legal friend in New York.

"Belmont, near Feversham, Kent, 2d Sept., 1783.

"*My dear Richard:*

"By the last packet I had the happiness of scribbling you a few lines, and inclosing you two powers of attorney, one to dispose of my desolate island, the other of every thing I possess within those distracted discoveries of Master Kit Columbus. Captain and Mrs. Douglas have passed a couple of months with us, and are just gone to finish the summer in Hampshire with Sir Andrew Hammond's family. They have been reconnoiter-

ing our neighborhood *pour une bonne mouillage*. We've been altogether along the sea coast, and at the Canterbury races. And Mr. Burton's family, who are all well and happy, and desire us with their love to you and your good mother, with kisses to the little folks; and remain, my dear Richard, with the greatest cordiality, ever yours,

"JOHN MONTRESOR.

"Addressed, Richard Harison, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, New York."

On the 1st of April, 1784, the island was disposed of to Samuel Ogden, of New York, formerly of Boonetown, Morris County, New Jersey. Mr. Ogden did not occupy it, however.

On the 29th November, 1784, it was sold by Ogden to Jonathan Randell, a young farmer, who made sufficient money off it in ten years, to pay the whole purchase money, twenty-four hundred pounds.

There Mr. Randell (after whose name the island was thenceforth called) resided for nearly fifty years. By his will, made in 1830, he authorized his executors to sell it, when a majority of his children requested such sale, which they did in 1832; and negotiations were entered into for its purchase by the Corporation of New York, which were consummated in 1835, when the title was passed to the Corporation for the consideration of fifty thousand dollars.

It is now used for public purposes, and chiefly as the nursery schools for children, at the public charge; and buildings have recently been erected on the island by the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, for a House of Refuge. The buildings are of an extensive character, and the island is an object of attraction, as affording a most substantial evidence of the enlarged charities which distinguish the great commercial emporium of the Western World.

Great Barn Island.

In the year 1637, *Heyseys* and *Numers*, both Indian chiefs of "Mayrechkeniockingh," conveyed to Wouter Van Twiller, then Governor of New Netherlands, this island, estimated to contain two hundred acres, which was called, in the native nomenclature, "Tenkenas." Van Twiller, however, did not attempt to occupy it, and it is supposed to have remained as a property of the West India Company until the taking of the country by the English, when, with its adjoining neighbor, (Randell's Island,) it was confiscated and granted to Thomas Delavall, who owned a considerable farm at Harlem, and found this a useful appendage for graziug purposes.

Upon the death of Delavall, it passed by his will to William Dervall, his son-in-law, and from that time we have not been able to trace its pro-

prietors, until after the Revolutionary War, when it is found that Benjamin Hildreth, a distiller of New York, owned one undivided half part of the island, which he sold in 1785 to William Lownds. The other half was then owned by John William Pinfold. The island was at that time unoccupied as a place of residence, and so remained until the year 1806, when the whole island was sold by the then proprietors. William Lownds, sold his half to Jasper Ward; and John Molenaar, who owned the other half, sold it to Bartholomew Ward.

After this time, the island, which had previously been only known as Great Barne's Island or Great Barent's Island, became commonly designated after the resident owners, the Messrs. Ward.

As early as 1807, the Wards sold off parts of the island to several persons of the Lawrence family, by whom it was laid off upon a map intersected by streets. These streets were not, however, actually set off, and the island remained in its primitive condition.

Several subsequent owners of small parts of the island appear, among whom were Nicholas Berrian, James P. Wall, Henry M. Western, Hetty Maria Ward, Joshua S. Underhill, Daniel Seymour, Charles M. Leupp and Melanchton L. Seymour.

In June, 1852, Abraham R. Lawrence sold to the Corporation of New York, the part owned by him, being a little over sixty acres, for the sum of ninety thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, being at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per acre.

The executors of John L. Lawrence sold to the Corporation between eight and nine acres for the sum of twelve thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents, and other sections, of between eight and nine acres, were sold to the same parties by Underhill, Leupp and Seymour.

The Corporation own about half the island, and have appropriated it to public purposes.

Blackwell's Island.

This island was conveyed to Governor Van Twiller, at the same time with its larger neighbor in Hell-gate, by the same Indian chiefs of *Mayrechkeniockingh*. It was called by the Indians Minnahanock, and then estimated to contain about one hundred and twenty acres.

From that time, its history is somewhat obscure, although it certainly was in the possession of the Blackwell family a hundred years, in which it remained until the year 1823, since when it was occupied by James Blackwell, who cultivated it for farming purposes. The old house, inhabited by him, was evidently built many years ago, but as to its precise antiquity we have no means of judging.

Mr. Blackwell, sold this property in 1823 to James L. Bell for thirty thousand dollars; but the latter being unable to make his payments, the mortgage given to Mr. Blackwell was foreclosed and the property repurchased, and Mr. Blackwell, in the year 1828, found a purchaser in the Corporation, to whom it was sold for the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars. It appeared afterwards, however, that the Corporation had not purchased a clear title, for, in 1843, the widow of the former purchaser, Mr. Bell, commenced proceedings to recover her dower interest, which, it appears, had never been divested; and the Corporation were compelled to pay twenty thousand dollars in satisfaction of her claim.

This island is now totally changed from its rural character, being wholly occupied by various public edifices and their appropriate grounds. These are the Penitentiary, the Alms-house, the Lunatic Asylum, Public Hospital and kindred institutions.

Governor's Island.

This island was known to the Indians by the name of Pagganck, and by the Dutch was called Nutten, or Nut Island. The emigrants destined for the settlement of Manhattan Island, first landed on this island; but that spot furnishing no water for the cattle, they were within a day or two afterwards taken over to Manhattan Island.

Governor Wouter Van Twiller, who seems to have had a peculiar passion for islands, (as we have seen his purchase from the Indians of the islands in the East river,) bought this one also in his own name from *Cakapeteimo* and *Pchiwas*, who are described as the owners.

This island does not seem to have ever been sold to any individual proprietor after the sale to Van Twiller. Its contiguity to the south point of Manhattan Island, made it obviously an important reservation for the defence of the harbor, although no fortification was erected upon it in the early Colonial era. Smith, in his history published in 1756, says, "About six furlongs south-east of the Fort (on Manhattan Island) lies Nutten Island, containing about one hundred or one hundred and twenty acres, reserved by an act of assembly as a sort of demesne for the governors, upon which it is proposed to erect a strong castle; because an enemy might from thence easily bombard the city, without being annoyed either by our battery or the fort."

This island was ceded to the United States by an act of the legislature, passed February 15, 1800. The jurisdiction so ceded does not, however, prevent execution of process, issued under authority of this state.

It is now occupied solely as a military station of the United States army. It is extensively fortified, and it is supposed would prove of great importance in the defence of our harbor.

Bedlow's Island.

The first owner of this island, of whom we have any record, was an individual named Isaac Bedlow, a merchant of New Amsterdam, by whose name it is still known. Mr. Bedlow died in the year 1672. His representatives some years subsequently sold the island, and it afterwards came into the possession of Capt. Archibald Kennedy (afterwards Earl of Cassilis,) who at that time commanded the naval station, under the British government, in this harbor. Captain Kennedy occupied the island as a summer residence, and for a number of years it was distinguished as Kennedy's Island. It subsequently became the property of the State, and by act of the legislature in 1800, it was ceded to the United States government, by whom it is now occupied as a military station. Fortifications of a formidable character have been, from time to time, erected on the side facing the channel of the harbor. The authority to serve process on this island from from courts of New York, was reserved in the act of cession to the general government.

Oyster Island.

This little island, lying along the oyster banks of the Jersey shore, has, from the earliest times since the settlement of the Dutch, been known by the name it still bears. It was always a desert island until it came into possession of the United States, and was a common resort of parties from the city for oyster feasts, for which it was famous in the times of the Dutch, although, in later years, this delectable shell-fish, which was formerly so common as to be the cheapest article of food for the poor, is now, not very plentiful along those shores. At one period, about a century since, this island was nicknamed Bucking Island. The state ceded it to the United States government at the same time with Governor's and Bedlow's Islands, and with the same reservations. It has been known, at different periods, by the names of Ellis' Island and Gibbet Island. The latter appellation being given, it is supposed, from the circumstance of its being, at times, the place of execution of state criminals. Among others hanged at this place, was the pirate Gibbs.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES

OF THE

ORIGIN AND CHANGES OF NAMES OF THE STREETS,

OF THIS CITY.

Abingdon place—a part of Troy street. See under that head for origin.

Abingdon square—on parts of Bleecker and Hudson streets and Eighth avenue. See those streets for origin.

Adams place—on Laurens street, between Prince and Spring. See Laurens street.

Albany street—originally *Swartwout's dock,* subsequently fronting the Albany basin.

Albion place—a part of Fourth street. See the origin under that head.

Allen street—originally in Delancy's farm; projected as a street about the year 1760; known in 1797 as *Fourth street;* known in 1817 and since as Allen street.

Amity street—projected about the year 1807. Known then and since as Amity street.

Amity place—a part of Laurens street. See under that head.

Amity alley—a small street, containing about eight houses.

Amos street—projected about the year 1807. Known then and since as Amos street.

Ann street—laid out about the year 1720, and then called by that name.

Anthony street—projected about 1795; known in 1797 as *Catharine street;* known in 1807 as *Anthony street.*

Arch place—rear of 109 Canal street.

Astor place—originally a road leading from the Bowery to Monument lane. In 1807 known as *Art street.*

Attorney street—projected about the year 1795; called then and since Attorney street.

Avenue A—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Avenue B—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Avenue C—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Avenue D—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Avenue First—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island. in 1807.

Avenue Second—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Avenue Third—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Avenue Fourth—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Avenue Fifth—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Avenue Sixth—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Avenue Seventh—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Avenue Eighth—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Avenue Ninth—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Avenue Tenth—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Avenue Eleventh—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

Bank street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Bank street*.

Barclay street—originally in Trinity church farm. Laid out about 1750; called after Rev. Mr. Barclay.

Barrow street—projected about the year 1807. Known then and since as *Barrow street*.

Batavia street—projected about 1750; known in 1755 as *Batavia lane*.

Battery place—known as Marketfield street in 1797. Known as *Battery place* about thirty years since.

Bayard street—projected about 1750; named after Bayard's farm in this vicinity. Known in 1755 as *Bayard street*. Part known in 1766 as *Fisher street*. Known in 1807 and since wholly as *Bayard street*.

Beach street—laid out about the year 1807. Known since as *Beach street*.

Beaver street—originally a part of it called the "Old Ditch;" afterwards, in 1657, part called the "*Beaver graft*," and part called "*Prince street*," in 1657; *Beaver street* in 1691; in 1728 (part) Sloat lane.

Bedford street—projected about the year 1807; then and since known as *Bedford street*.

Beekman street—projected about the year 1720. Then and since known as *Beekman street*

Benson street—projected about the year 1807.

Bethune street—laid out within recent years.

Birmingham street—laid out about forty years since, and known as *Birmingham street.*

Bleecker street—projected about the year 1807. Known then in part as *Bleecker street,* and part as *David street,* and part as *George street.* In 1817 known in part as Herring street. All known as *Bleecker street* about thirty years.

Bloomingdale road—the ancient road to Bloomingdale; recently known as *Broadway.*

Bond street—Projected about 1807; known then and since as *Bond street.*

Bowery—originally the Bowery road; so called, from Governor Stuyvesant's farm, or "bouwery," lying upon that road. Known as the Bowery lane in 1760. Known since 1807 as *The Bowery.*

Bowery Place—rear of 19 Chrystie street.

Bowling Green—original front line of the fort, afterwards the position of the Government House.

Brevoort place—a part of Tenth street.

Bridge street—originally the *Brugh street,* leading to the bridge crossing brook at Broad street; *Bridge street* in 1674; *Hull street* in 1691; known in 1728, and since, as *Bridge street.*

Broad street—originally the line of brook or inlet; called in 1657 the "Heere graft" and the "Prince graft;" ditch filled up in 1676, and known since as *Broad street.*

Broadway—originally the principal road through the island, called the "Great highway;" the Heere street (1656); the "Broad wagon way" in 1670. Broadway in 1674 and since. It only extended originally as far as the Park, thence followed the line of the present Chatham street. Extended beyond the park after the Revolution, the upper part then known as Great George street. All called Broadway in 1797. Is now continuously built up for about four and a half miles, and contains about 1200 houses.

Broome street—projected about 1750; known in 1755 as *St. Hevins street;* known in 1766 as *Bullock street;* known in 1797 in part as *Bullock street,* in part as *William street,* and part as *Orchard street.* Known in 1807, and since wholly as *Broome street.*

Burling slip—made into the river at different times from the year 1700. Known in 1728 as *Lyon's slip;* in 1766 as *Rodman's slip;* since the Revolution as *Burling slip.*

Camden place—a part of East Eleventh street.

Canal street—originally the line of the Collect outlet; projected as a street about the year 1807; then and since known as *Canal street.*

Cannon street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1797 and since as *Cannon street.*

Carlisle street—laid out after the Revolution; known as *Carlisle street* in 1797.

Carmine street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Carmine street.*

Caroline street—the original head of Duane street slip.

Carroll place—a part of Bleecker street.

Catharine street—projected about 1750; known in 1755 as *Catharine street.*

Catharine place—laid out about 1795, called *Catharine lane.*

Catharine slip—projected about the year 1690; known in 1697 and since as *Catharine slip.*

Cedar street—laid out about 1690; name, in 1691, *Smith street;* in 1728 *Little Queen street;* known in 1797 and since *Cedar street.*

Centre street—In part projected about 1795, a portion in 1797 called *Potter's hill;* known in 1807 as *Collect street;* known in 1817, in part, as *Collectstrect;* part as *Rynder's street;* since extensively known as *Centre street.*

Centre Market place—in rear of Centre market

Chambers street—projected about 1760; called Chambers street in.

Charles street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Charles street.*

Charlton street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Charlton street.*

Chatham street—originally the high road to Boston, named, about the time of the Revolution, *Chatham street.*

Chatham square—the original junction of the post road and road to Corlear's hook.

Cherry street—so called after a cherry orchard belonging to Thomas Delavall, near Franklin square; originally a road along the shore of the river; known in 1766 as Cherry street; known in 1797 in part as *Cherry street,* in part as *Garden street;* known in 1807 and since as Cherry street.

Chestnut street—laid out about the time of the Revolution; since known as *Chestnut street.*

Christopher street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Christopher street.*

Chrystie street—projected about the year 1760; known in 1766 as *First street.*

Church street—originally in King's farm, held by Trinity Church; laid out about 1750; name, in 1755, *Church street.*

City Hall place—projected about 1795; known in 1797 as *Augustus street;* known as *City Hall place,* within recent years.

Clarke street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Clarke street.*

Clarkson street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Clarkson street.*

Cliff street—originally lying in Vandercliff's orchard; laid out about 1720; called *Cliff street*; name of part, in 1755, *Skinner street*; *Cliff street* in 1791 and since.

Clinton street—projected about 1760; known 1766 as *Arundel street;* known in 1797, in part as *Arundel street*; in part as *Clinton street;* known as *Clinton street* about thirty years.

Clinton place—a part of Eighth street.

Coenties' slip—so called from Coenraet Teneyck; known in 1766 as the *Albany pier*; since the revolution as *Coenties slip.*

College place—originally in King's farm, held by Trinity church; laid out about the year 1730; name in 1755, *Chapel street.*

Collister street—laid out about forty years since, and known as *Collister street.*

Columbia street—projected about 1795; known in 1797 and since as *Columbia street.*

Columbia place—part of Eighth street.

Commerce street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Commerce street.*

Congress street—formerly *Smith street*; laid out about twenty-five years since.

Corlears street—projected about the year 1807; then and since known as *Corlaers street.*

Cornelia street—laid out about forty years since, and known as *Cornelia street.*

Cortlandt street—called after the owner of the land; laid out about the year 1740; name, in 1755, *Cortlandt street.*

Cortlandt alley—laid out about the year 1800; Known as *Cortland alley.*

Cottage place—part of Third street.

Cottage row—part of Fourth avenue.

Crosby street—projected about 1795; known in 1797 and since as *Crosby street.*

Cross street—projected about 1795; known in 1797 and since as *Cross street.*

Cuyler's alley—laid out about the time of the Revolution, and since known as *Cuyler's alley.*

Decatur place—part of Seventh street.

Delancey street—projected about the year 1795; then and since known as *Delancey street.*

Depau row—part of Bleecker street, named after the original owner of the buildings.

Depeyster street—projected about the time of the Revolution; known as *Depeyster street* in 1797, and since.

Desbrosses street—laid out about the year 1800; known in 1807 and since as *Desbrosses street*.

Dey street—called after Teunis Dey, owner of 309 feet on Broadway, running to river; laid out about 1740; name in 1755, and since as *Dey street*.

Division street—an ancient road dividing the Delancy and Rutgers' farms, and leading to Corlear's hook; known as *Division street* in 1766 and since.

Dominick street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Dominick street*.

Dover street—laid out about the time of the Revolution; known as *Dover street*.

Downing street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Downing street*,

Doyers street—established about the year 1800; since known as *Doyer's street*.

Dry Dock street—laid out within recent years.

Duane street—part known as *Barley street* in 1791; known in 1807 and since as *Duane street*.

Dutch street—laid out about the year 1720; known as *Dutch street*.

East street—projected about the year 1807; then and since known as *East street*.

East Broadway—originally a lane leading to Rutgers' farm house; projected as a street about the time of the Revolution; known as *Harman street* in 1691; known as *East Broadway* about twenty-five years.

East Eleventh street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Thirteenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Fourteenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Fifteenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Sixteenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Seventeenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Eighteenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Nineteenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Twentieth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Twenty-first street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Twenty-second street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Twenty-third street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Twenty-fourth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Twenty-fifth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Twenty-sixth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Twenty-seventh street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Twenty-eighth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Twenty-ninth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Thirtieth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Thirty-first street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

East Thirty-second street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

Eighth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

Eldridge street—projected about 1760; first known as *Third street.*

Elizabeth street—projected about 1750; known in 1755 and since as *Elizabeth street,*

Elm street—projected about 1795; in part known in 1797 as *Ann street*; in part as *Pitt street*—known in 1807 and since as *Elm street.*

Erie place—buildings recently erected by the Erie Railroad Company, foot of Duane street.

Essex street—projected about 1760; known in 1766 as *Essex street.*

Essex market place—rear of Essex market.

Exchange alley—an ancient path-way, known in early times as "*the alley that leads to oyster pasty*"—afterwards known as "*Pasty alley.*"

Exchange place—originally '*T Schaape waytre,* or sheep pasture, in 1657, afterwards *Tuyen straat,* or Garden street; in 1691, *Church street*; in 1728, part known as *Garden street*; in 1728, part known as *Flatten barrack*; in 1797, all known as *Garden street*—name changed after the erection of the Exchange in Wall street.

Extra street—a lane running north from First street, between Bowery and Second avenue.

Factory street—projected about the year 1807; then known as *Catharine street.*

Ferry street—originally in Beekman Swamp; laid out about 1740, called *Ferry street,* being opposite the original ferry landing from Brooklyn.

Fifth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, in 1807.

First street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island, 1807.

Fisher's court—opens at 26 Oak street.

Fitzroy place—part of West Twenty-eighth street.

Fletcher street—projected previous to the Revolution; known as *Fletcher street* in 1797.

Forsyth street—projected about 1760; known in 1766 as *Second street.*

Fourth street—projected in part about the year 1807; then known as *William street.*

Frankfort street—laid out about 1725; called, it is supposed, in compliment to the native country of a celebrated Jacob Leisler, who owned property in this vicinity, and is understood to have been buried there after his execution in 1691.

Franklin street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1797 as *Provost street*; known in 1807 as *Sugar Loaf street.*

Franklin place—formerly *Scott's alley,* from No. 70 Franklin street to White street.

Franklin square—so named from the wealthy family of Franklins, who resided at that place.

Front street—originally on the East river; filled in about the time of the Revolution; called *Front street* in 1791.

Fulton street—laid out about 1720; original name *Fair street*; name of part in 1755, *Partition street*; all known as *Fulton street* about the time of the last war.

Gansevoort street—an old road formerly known as *Greenwich lane,* also as *Great Kiln road.*

Gay street—established a few years since.

Glover place—after the Glover family, owners of property in that vicinity.

Goerck street—projected about the year 1807; then and since known as *Goerck street.*

Gold street—after Golden hill, as that vicinity was originally called; laid out about 1720; called, in part, *Vandercliff* street, after Direk Vandercliff's orchard, and in part *Rutgers hill,* and in part *Gold street.* All known as *Gold street* in 1791.

Gouverneur street—laid out about the year 1807; known then and since as *Gouverneur street*.

Gouverneur lane—laid out about the time of the Revolution—known as *Gouverneur lane* in 1797.

Gouverneur slip—foot of Gouverneur street.

Gramercy Park—a name derived from the original name of the property, "*Crom Messie*," a shoemaker's knife.

Grand street—projected in 1750; known in 1755 as *Judith street*; known in 1766 as *Grand street*; known in 1797, in part as *Grand street*; in part as *Ann street*; in part as *Meadow street*; known in 1807 and since, wholly as *Grand street*; known in 1807 and since, as Grand street.

Great Jones street—projected about the year 1807; known then as *Jones street*.

Greene street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1797 as *Second* or *Union street*; known in 1807 and since, as *Greene street*.

Greenwich street—originally a road along river shore to Greenwich; called *Road to Greenwich* in 1766; known as *Greenwich street* in 1791 and since.

Greenwich avenue—an old road, called in 1766, *Monument lane*—subsequently *Greenwich lane* until within a few years past.

Grove street—projected about the year 1807; then known as *Columbia street*; known in 1817 as *Burrows street*.

Hague street—projected about 1750; part known as *Hague street* in 1755; part known as *Skinner street* in 1755.

Hall place—rear of Tompkins' market.

Hamersley street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Hamersley street*.

Hamersley place—part of Hamersley street.

Hamilton street—laid out about the time of the Revolution; known in 1797 as *Cheapside*—name changed within thirty years.

Hammond street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Hammond street*.

Hancock street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Hancock street*.

Hanover street—formerly part of *Sloat lane*; extended about twenty years since, and known as *Hanover street*.

Hanover square—originally an open market place; name in 1728, *Hanover square*.

Harrison street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1797 and since as *Harrison street*.

Henry street—projected about the time of the Revolution; known in 1797 and since as *Henry street*.

Herman place—rear of 554 Fourth street.

Hester street—projected about 1750; known in 1755 as *Hester street*—known in 1766 as *Eagle street*—known in 1807 and since, wholly as *Hester street*.

Hoboken street—foot of Canal street, at the Hoboken ferry.

Horatio street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Horatio street*.

Houston street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1797 as *North street*; known in 1807 in part as *Houston street*, and part as *North street*. Name changed within recent years wholly to *Houston street*.

Howard street—projected about 1797; known then as *Chestnut street*; known in 1807 as *Hester street*.

Hubert street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1807 and since as *Hubert street*.

Hudson street—projected about the year 1797; known as *Hudson street* then and since.

Hudson place—part of West Twenty-fourth street.

Irving place—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

Jackson street—formerly *Walnut* street; laid out about the year 1800; name recently changed to *Jackson street*.

Jackson place—opens at No. 16 Downing street.

Jacob street—probably after Jacob Leisler, who had a farm in this vicinity.

James street—projected about 1750; called *James street*, after James Delancey.

James slip—foot of James street.

Jane street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Jane street*.

Jauncey court—a court of offices in Wall street; named after owner of the property.

Jay street—projected 1795; known in 1797 as *Jay street*.

Jefferson street—projected about the time of the Revolution; known in 1797 as *Washington street*; known in 1807 and since as *Jefferson street*.

Jersey street—a small street extending from Crosby to Mulberry street.

John street—called after John Harpending, the shoemaker who gave the ground on which North Dutch Church stands. Laid out about 1720; called *John street* in 1720; name of part in 1755, *Golden Hill*.

Jones street—projected about the year 1807; then and since known as *Jones street*.

Jones court—court of offices in Wall street.

Jones lane—laid out about the time of the Revolution; known since as *Jones lane.*

King street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *King street.*

Lafayette place—projected about twenty-five years since.
Laight street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1797 and since as *Laight street.*
Lamartine place—part of West Twenty-ninth street.
Laurens street—projected about the year 1800; known in 1807 and since, as *Laurens street.*
Leandert's place—rear of 183 Seventh street.
Lenox place—part of West Twenty-second street.
Leonard street—laid out about the year 1797; then and since called *Leonard street.*
Leroy street—projected about the year 1807; known then, in part, as *Leroy street,* and in part as *Burton street.*
Leroy place—part of Bleecker street.
Lewis street—projected about the year 1807; since known as *Lewis street.*
Lexington avenue—laid out by the Commissioners in 1807.
Liberty street—laid out about 1690; at one time called *Vanhoven street;* name in 1691, *Crown street;* known in 1797 and since as *Liberty street.*
Lispenard street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Lispenard street.*
Little Water street—laid out about the year 1807.
Livingston place—between East Sixteenth and East Seventeenth streets, and First and Second avenues.
London Terrace—part of East Twenty-third street.
Lorillard place—part of Washington street.
Ludlow street—projected about the time of the Revolution; known in 1797 as *Sixth street.*
Ludlow place, part of Houston street.

Macdougal street—named after General McDougal, of revolutionary memory; projected about 1807, and known since as *Macdougal street.*
Madison street—projected about 1750; part known in 1755 as *Bankers street;* opened through Rutgers' farm about the time of the Revolution; part known in 1797 as *Bedlow street;* known in 1817 as *Bankers street;* names changed in later years to *Madison.*
Madison avenue—established in later years.
Madison court—opens at 221 Madison street.
Madison square—after the Revolution, the site of the U. S. Magazine; subsequently of the House of Refuge.

Maiden lane—originally a road from the East river to the present Broadway, and called, in Dutch, "*T' Maadge Paatge*," or Maiden's Path.

Mangin street—projected about the year 1807; then and since known as *Mangin street*.

Manhattan street—of recent formation.

Marion street; formerly part of Orange street.

Market street—projected about the time of the Revolution; known as *George street*, 1791; known in 1807 as *East George street*.

Market slip—foot of Market street.

Marketfield street—first called the *Obligue road*, next, 1657, '*T Marckvelt seegie;* a path from the Broad street inlet to the market field, or present Bowling Green; known in 1791 as "Petticoat lane."

Mechanic alley—from 72 Monroe to Cherry, between Market and Pike streets.

Mercer street—projected about 1795; known in 1797 as *First* or *Clermont street;* know in 1807 and since as *Mercer street*.

Mill street—a small street, originally a cart-way, forming part of the *slyck stregh*, or *Dirty lane* of New Amsterdam.

Milward place—part of West Thirty-first street.

Minetta street—formerly a part of *Herring street*.

Monroe street—projected about the time of the Revolution; known as *Rutgers street* in 1791; known in 1797 as *Lombard street*.

Monroe place—part of Monroe street.

Montgomery street—originally a lane along Degrushe's rope-walk; known in 1766 as *Little Division street;* known in 1797 and since as *Montgomery street*.

Moore street—orginally the first dock in the city; when the adjacent land was filled in it was named after Mr. *John Moore*, a distinguished merchant of that day.

Morris street—an alley leading to the river, in Dutch times; known afterwards as *Beaver lane*—name changed within late years to *Morris street*.

Morton street—projected about the year 1807; known then, in part, as *Morton street*, and in part as *Eden street*.

Mott street—projected 1750, part known in 1755 as *Mott street*, part as *Winne street*—since 1807, known wholly as *Mott street*.

Mulberry street—projected about 1750, part known in 1755 as *Mulberry street;* part *Rynders street;* part known in 1797 as *Catharine street;* since 1807, known wholly as *Mulberry street*.

Murray street—originally in King's farm, belonging to Trinity church, called after a leading lawyer, Joseph Murray; laid out about 1750.

Nassau street—originally called *the road that leads by the pie-woman's*. Laid out about 1700; in part called *Nassau street*, in part *Kip street—Nassau street* in 1791 and since.

Neilson place—part of Mercer street.

New street—Opened about 1670; then known as "*Nieuw straat*," or New street.

Ninth street—established in 1807 by the Commissioners for laying out the island.

Norfolk street—projected about 1760; known in 1766 as *Norfolk street*.

North Moore street—projected about 1795; known in 1797 as *Moore street*.

North William street—formerly a part of William street; known as *North William street* since the extension of the principal street.

Oak street—projected about 1750; known in 1755 as *Rutgers street*.

Old slip—original name, "Burger Joris path," (1657.)

Oliver street—projected about 1750; called *Oliver street*, after Oliver Delancey, a distinguished citizen of New York, before the Revolution; became a royalist, and was afterwards a British General. In part known as *Fayette street* in 1797.

Orange street—projected about 1750; known in 1755 as *Orange street*; in part known in 1797 as *Mary street*; since 1807 known wholly as *Orange street*.

Orchard street—projected about 1760; known in 1766 as *Orchard street*.

Park place—projected about 1750; known then as *Robinson street*.

Park row—original post road to Boston, running through the Commons.

Pearl street—has been called by different names in different parts of the street, among which names and dates are the following "*Pearl straat*, in 1657; "*Smith's Valley*," in 1657; "*Hoogh straat*, in 1657; *the* "*Waal*," in 1657; the "*Water side*," in 1657; *Dock street*, in 1691; *Great Queen* street, 1691; in 1728, *Queen street*; all known as *Pearl street* in 1797, as far as Chatham street; the rest called *Magazine street* in 1797; since 1807 known altogether as Pearl street.

Peck slip—the original landing place of the ferry to Long Island—named after Benjamin Peck, a merchant, about the time of the Revolution.

Pelham street—running from 114 Monroe, south, to Cherry street.

Pell street—laid out shortly after the Revolution; called then and since *Pell street*.

Perry street—projected about the year 1807; known then as *Henry street*.

Petersfield row—named, one part of Governor Stuyvesant's farm in this vicinity, called "Petersfield."

Pike street—projected about the time of the Revolution; known as *Charlotte street* in 1791.

Pike slip—foot of Pike street.

Pine street—laid out about 1690; name in 1691, *Queen street*; name in 1728, *King street*—in 1797 and since, known as *Pine street*.

Pitt street—projected about 1795; known in 1797 and since as *Pitt street*.

Platt street—laid out about twenty years since.

Prince street—projected about the year 1795, known in the year 1797 and since as *Prince street*.

Randall place—part of Ninth street.

Reade street—projected about 1760; known as *Reade street* in 1766.

Rector street—laid out about 1795; known as *Rector street* subsequently.

Renwick street—projected about thirty years since, and known as *Renwick street*.

Republican alley—known since 1807 as Republican alley.

Rhinelander's row—part of Seventh avenue.

Ridge street—projected about 1795; known in 1797 and since as *Ridge street*.

Rivington street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1797 and since as *Rivington street*.

Robinson street—part of the King's farm; projected about the year 1750; then and since called *Robinson street*.

Roosevelt street—projected about 1750; called *Roosevelt street* after owner of the land.

Rose street—projected about 1740; known in 1766 as *Prince street*—known in 1797 and since as *Rose street*.

Rutgers street—projected about the time of the Revolution; known in 1797 and since as *Rutgers street*.

Rutgers place—part of Monroe street, fronting the old residence of Col. Rutgers.

Rutgers slip—foot of Rutgers street.

Rutherford place—recently established between East Sixteenth and East Seventeenth streets and Second and Third avenues.

Ryder's alley—orginally *Rudder street*—laid out about the year 1720.

Scammel street—projected shortly after the Revolution; known in 1797 and since, as *Scammel street*.

Second street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

Seventh street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

Sheriff street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1797 and since as *Sheriff street*, a name given in compliment to *Marinus Willett*, owner of a farm in that section, and Sheriff of New York.

Sixth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

South street—originally in the river; part called *Burnet's Key* in 1755; known as *South street* in 1807 and since.

South William street—originally, 1657, "*Slyck streegh*," or *Dirty lane*; in 1674, *Mill street lane*; 1691, *Mill lane*.

Spingler place—after the family of Spingler, formerly owner of some acres near Union square.

Spring street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1797 in part as *Spring street*—in part as *Oliver street*. Known in 1807 and since, wholly as *Spring street*.

Spruce street—originally *George street*, after King George I. Laid out about 1725; known in 1817 as *Little George street*. Name changed within later years to *Spruce street*.

Stanton street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1797 and since, as *Stanton street*.

Staple street—known in 1807 and since as *Staple street*.

State street—originally along the brow of the hill leading down to the river shore; known as *State street* in 1797.

St. John's lane—laid out about the year 1807, and since known as *St. John's lane*.

St. Mark's place—part of Eighth street.

Stone street—the first street paved with stone; a part was called the "*Brouwer's straat*" in 1657; another part the "*Hoogh straat*" in 1657; in 1674, *High street*, also a part called *Stone street* in 1674; *Duke street* in 1691, all called Stone street in 1797, and since.

Stuyvesant street—originally a road through the Stuyvesant farm.

Stuyvesant place—part of Second avenue.

Suffolk street—originally in the Delancey farm; projected about 1760; known in 1766 as *Suffolk street*.

Sullivan street—projected about the year 1800; known in 1807 and since as *Sullivan street*.

Temple street—after Trinity Church, to the grounds of which it extends; laid out about 1690, and called *Temple street*.

Tenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

Thames street—projected about the year 1690; known in 1766 as *Little Stone street*; known as *Thames street* in 1791 and since.

Theatre alley—originally led to rear of Park theatre; known in 1797, as *The Mews*; known as *Theatre alley* in 1807, and since.

Third street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

Thomas street—projected about 1790; known as *Thomas street* in 1797.

Thompson street—projected about the year 1800; known in 1807 and since as *Thompson street*.

Tin Pot alley—from 59 Greenwich street to 93 Trinity place.

Tompkins street—made into the East river within a few years past.

Tompkins place—part of Tenth street.

Trinity place—laid out about 1690; name in 1691, *Lombard street*; in 1817, *Lumber street*; name changed to *Trinity place* within late years.

Troy street—projected about the year 1807; known then in part as *Cornelia street*; in 1817, known as *Scott street*; name changed within late years to *Troy street*.

Tryon row.

Twelfth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

Union place—part of Fourth avenue, facing Union square.

University place—after the New York University, in that vicinity; laid out within recent years.

Vandam street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *Vandam street*.

Vandewater street—after an owner of property in this vicinity (seven acres;) projected about 1750; known as *Duke street* in 1755.

Varick street—projected about the year 1800; known in 1807 and since as *Varick street*.

Varick place—part of Sullivan street.

Vesey street—named after Rev. William Vesey, first rector of Trinity church; laid out about 1750, and since called *Vesey street*.

Vestry street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1797 and since as *Vestry street*.

Walker street—projected about the year 1750; known in 1750 as *St. Nicholas street*; part known in 1766 as *Pump street*; known in part in 1807 as *Pump street*, and in part as *Walker street*; name changed to *Walker street* within recent years.

Wall street—the original line of the city palisades erected in 1653; the street called the "*Cingel*," in 1657; in 1674 is called *The Walls*; in 1700 and since, known as *Wall street*.

Walnut street—projected about the year 1807; then and since known as *Walnut street*.

Warren street—originally in King's farm; held by Trinity Church; called after Sir Peter Warren, British Captain of the naval station; laid out about 1750, since known as *Warren street*.

Warren place—part of Charles street.

Washington street—projected after the Revolutionary War; known in part in 1797 as *Washington street*.

Washington alley—formerly *Shinbone alley*.

Washington place.

Water street—originally in the river; in progress of filling up in 1700; part called *Water street* in 1750; part Dock street in 1755; known in part as *Water street* in 1797, and in part as Crown Point street.

Watts street—laid out about the year 1807; known then and since as *Watts street*.

Waverley place.

Weehawken street—from 204 Amos, south to 175 Christopher street.

Wesley place—a part of Mulberry.

West street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *West street*.

West Broadway—projected about the year 1800; known in 1807 as *Chapel street*.

West Eleventh street—estsblished by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Thirteenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Fourteenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Fifteenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Sixteenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Seventeenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Eighteenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Nineteenth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Twentieth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Twenty-first street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Twenty second street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Twenty-third street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Twenty-fourth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Twenty-fifth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Twenty-sixth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Twenty-seventh street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Twenty-eighth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Twenty-ninth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Thirtieth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Thirty-first street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Thirty-second street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Thirty-third street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Thirty-fourth street—established by the Commissioners for laying out the island in 1807.

West Washington place—Laid out within late years.

White street—projected about the year 1807; known then and since as *White street*.

Whitehall street—originally led down from the fort to the shore; was called "*T Markvelt*" in 1659, also the "*Water side*" 1657; in 1674 the *Marketfield*; known as Whitehall street in 1750, and since.

Willett street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1797 as *Margaret street*; since as *Willett street*, after *Marinus Willett* mayor of the city, who resided in this vicinity.

William street—originally called *Burger Joris path* (1657); a part also called in 1657 the *Glass Maker's street*, and the *Suice straat*; in 1691, *King street*; in 1728 (part) *Smith street*; in 1728, upper part *William street*, after William Beekman; part *King George's street* in 1755; all known as *William street* in 1797.

Wooster street—projected about the year 1795; known in 1807 and since as Wooster street.

York street—laid out about the year 1800.

NOTABLE WOMEN OF OLDEN TIMES,

IN THIS CITY.

ELIZABETH VAN ES, (Van Ness) the daughter of Cornelius Hendricksen Van Es, Magistrate at Albany. When Elizabeth grew up to woman's estate, she married a young man named Gerrit Bancker, a trader at that place. The weddings in those days were scenes of great festivity, and gathered a company from miles around, and one unfortunate youth named Cryn Cornelison, while on his way to the home of the bride, (it was in the early spring of 1643) and conveying some of the guests over the Hudson River on the ice, with a double team and sleigh, the ice gave way, and the whole party were immersed. By the gallant exertions of the young men the girls were rescued, but the horses were carried under the ice, and were drowned. The record states that the party were in sad plight on arriving at the festival. After the decease of her husband, Mrs. Bancker removed with her family to this city, where she opened a store on her own account. She resided here until her death, which took place in 1694, at the age of about seventy years. The inventory of her effects is worth preserving, as showing the *personnel* of a first rate lady of ancient times in New Amsterdam. After enumerating a large quantity of store goods and a share in a brigantine, we find, one negro boy named Toby, two bands of seawant, (Indian belts) two breast plates of seawant, one bible with silver clasps, one silver tankard, one silver beker, one silver mustard, three gold hoop rings, two gold rings with stones, one hundred and three beaver skins, eighteen otters, twenty-three maters, nine fishers, eight minks, two cats, eighteen water-rats, forty-nine hespannen, nine grey squirrels, one red squirrel, seven bear skins, one wolf skin, one beaver rock, two Dutch bibles, one small bible with silver clasps, one new testament with silver clasps, two catechisms, one Isaac Ambrosius, one House-wife, one Horim's Church History, one French Flock of Israel, one Coleman's Christian Interest, three Christ's Ways and Works, one De Witt's Catechism, two Duyken's Church History, &c.

HIELKE PIETERS, wife of Cornelius Clopper, blacksmith, residing on the present corner of Maiden Lane and Pearl street. The reminiscences of this lady carry us to that period of history when her husband established himself at the place mentioned, where, by long and assidious attention to business he amassed an independent fortune from his trade of blacksmith. Every man in his outset in business life turns over in his mind the most promising locality in which to establish himself, and often his success is

due to his judgment in this particular, and in this respect Clopper showed his sagacity. He monopolized the whole blacksmithing business of the Long Island farmers, who could not enter the gates of New Amsterdam without passing his door, and to add to the inducements of a short rest while the horses were being shod or the wheel tires repaired, *Heilke*, his wife, entertained the rural guests in a little room, garnished with sundry codiments to make the time pass pleasantly. When Cornelius Clopper died he was worth some ten thousand dollars, then a handsome fortune; his widow, however, still pursued the business for many years with the assistance of one of her sons. Having attained an age between sixty and seventy years, her hand was sought in marriage by a veteran mason, named Suert Olpherts, whom she accepted; but the sands of life were running low, and after three years of connubial bliss with her last partner, the old lady departed this life, in the year 1700. She had survived the old generation of the Dutch in New Amsterdam; the city walls which had interposed their bulwarks against the traveler along the Smith's valley (as the road running by the smithery was called, in compliment to Clopper's shop,) had been razed to the ground, and all the fields up as far as Maiden Lane were laid out into lots and many of them built upon. Her descendants however survive in respectable numbers to attest at least a part of the virtues of this, the common ancestress of the Cloppers.

Margaret Hardenbrook, a lady of beauty and education, was remarkable also, for her business talent. She married an enterprising trader named Peter Rudolphus, and was his companion in those exciting excursions incident to the life of a fur trader. Rudolphus made a handsome fortune in the Indian trade, and established himself in the mercantile business in New Amsterdam. After his death, in 1661, his widow inherited his property, and successfully conducted his large business operations for a time, when her hand was sought by one of the most enterprising young men in the city, Frederick Philipse, who, by his marriage with this wealthy widow and amiable lady, laid the foundation of the largest fortune acquired by any man of that time.

Catherine Van Cortland, a daughter of that distinguished burgomaster Oloff Stevenson Van Cortland, was among the most notable ladies in the city of New Amsterdam, and from her life the most agreeable appreciation of ladies of the olden time may be drawn. The daughter of a citizen among the most respectable in wealth and character of any in the community, educated in that sort of knowledge most useful and best fitted to adorn the spheres of a social and industrious life, noted for her unostentatiousness, her dignity of character, her charity, and her obedience to the religious duties of her church, all her characteristics exhibit her as a model of excellence. She was early married to an English merchant named John Dervall, who conducted an extensive business in this city, and after his death she became the heiress of a large fortune. Her hand was sought by

Frederick Philipse (mentioned in the last sketch) who had become a widower, and being accepted, the pair became the possessors of almost unbounded wealth. Mr. Philipse became patentee of a manor on the Hudson, embracing a large portion of the present Westchester county. He erected a manor house, which is still standing, where himself and wife spent the remainder of their days in the enjoyment of every felicity which pecuniary independence and an exalted social position can bestow. Their residence was near the present village of Tarrytown, at the foot of Sleepy Hollow. Near their residence they built a small church, which is one of the antiquarian curiosities of the present day. On the north side of the doorway, is inserted a stone tablet, inscribed as follows: "Erected and built by Frederick Philipse and Catherine Van Cortland, his wife, in 1699." The silver communion service presented by them to the church is still in use, richly engraved in antique figures of doves and angels. Tradation says that her interest in the erection of the church at Sleepy Hollow was such that she was known to ride up from the city of New York, on horseback, mounted on a pillion, (a fashionable mode of conveyance in those days of forest roads,) behind her favorite brother, Jacobus Van Cortland, for the purpose of superintending its construction. That she took a very active part, not only in the building, but in the procuring and subsequent settlement of the ministry therein, plainly appears from the ancient records of the Dutch Church. Her name as a member, is thus referred to: "First and before all the right honorable, god-fearing very wise and prudent my lady Catharine Philipse, widow of the lord Frederick Philipse of blessed memory, who has promoted service here in the highest praiseworthy manner." Frederick Philipse died in 1702, but his excellent widow the subject of this sketch, survived him many years and died at an advanced age, in the year 1730.

Annetje Van Borsum, wife of Egbert Van Borsum, ferryman to Long Island, and host of the Ferry tavern on the shore on Brooklyn side; a lady widely known, for her acquirements in culinary knowledge. In the records of the Burgomasters and Shepens, is the following entry: "Egbert Van Borsum sues Captain Beaulien, Nicholas Boot, Jacob Huger and Simon Felle, demanding from Beaulien 310 florins for an entertainment given by the Captain at Van Borums. To this complaint the Captain answers that the other defendants should pay their share. Jacob Huges says he was invited by the Captain. Felle declares the same. Beaulien says there were fourteen of them, and he was to pay one half, the others, the remaining portion of the expense. Annetje Van Borsum says that the Captain alone made the agreement, and she looks to him. Whereupon the Court condemn him to pay the same. Anno 1658."

It will be seen from this proceeding, *first*, that the Ferry Hotel was a fashionable one, else so fine a man as Captain Beaulien would not have chosen it for the entertainment of his friends. *Second*, that it was an ex-

pensive one, for the charge of three hundred and ten florins being divided among fourteen guests, makes twenty-two florins per man, or about nine dollars; a respectable price for a dinner, even in these present days of extravagant entertainments. *Third*, that the feast was worth the money, else so just a forum as that of the Magistrates of New Amsterdam would never have enforced its payment. From these several premises our conclusion that Annetje Van Borsum was a notable woman, is abundantly confirmed, and the reputation of the Ferry tavern, in its day and generation, is well established by extant documents.

After the death of old Egbert Van Borsum, his widow, Annetje, continued the business of tavern keeper and mistress of the ferry for several years, the latter department of business being performed by her son, Hermanus. We might give many curious facts to serve up as antiquarian relishes, to the delicate appetites of the lovers of ancient relics, but by so doing should extend this subject beyond the length to which Annetje Van Borsum is entitled in this biographical series, and therefore we refrain. Suffice it to say, that the venerable lady, in her declining years, retired from public life, and died in the city of New Amsterdam, at a green old age.

Lady Deborah Moody—This lady, though not a permanent resident of New Amsterdam, was, nevertheless, a frequent visitor, and from her peculiar history, is deserving of a place among those worthy matrons. She was the widow of Sir Henry Moody, Baronet, of Goresdon, in Wiltshire, England, who, dying about the year 1632, was succeeded in his title by his son. Driven by the intolerance of religious prejudices to abandon her home, the estate of Goresdon was sold out in the year 1640, and accompanied by her son she arrived at Lynn, Massachusetts, where she united with the Church established at that place. The government granted her four hundred acres of land, and in 1641 she bought the farm called Swamscut, of Deputy Governor Humphrey, at the price of £1,100. She soon fell out with the New England Church, which circumstance is recorded in their chronicles as follows: "In 1643 Lady Moody was in the Colony of Massachusetts, a wise and anciently religious woman, and being taken with the error of denying baptism to infants, was dealt with by many of the elders and admonished by the church of Salem, but persisting still and to avoid further trouble she removed to the Dutch, against the advice of all her friends. Many others infected with anabaptism removed thither also." Lady Moody and her followers established themselves at Gravesend, on Long Island, where she resided, protected by the Dutch in her religious observances until her death, which is supposed to have occured about the year 1660.

Helena Teller, a daughter of William Teller, merchant, at Albany. This gentleman was one of the pioneer traders of the New Netherlands, having first commenced as an itinerant fur trader, and finally, after his marriage, became settled at Albany as a general store-keeper. Helena was one

of his daughters by his first wife, and married a young Frenchman named Francois Rombouts, who having come to New Netherlands in 1654, as supercargo of a merchant vessel, met with some misfortunes which prevented his return, and he established himself in New Amsterdam as a merchant. He became successful in business, and was for some years a magistrate in this city. In 1679 he held the office of Mayor. Mr. Rombouts resided on the west side of Broadway, below Rector street, on property formerly occupied by Paulus Leendersen Vandiegrist, embracing a large garden and orchard. He died in the year 1691, leaving his widow and an only daughter. His widow survived him some years. Her father, the venerable William Teller, Sen., died in the year 1701, at an advanced age. Some family difficulties between the children of the first and second wives of Mr. Teller had occasioned him much domestic trouble.

Johanna De Laet, a daughter of Johannes De Laet, a merchant in Holland, and one of the four original proprietors of the colony of Renselaerswyck, married first Johannes De Hulter, in Holland, and secondly Jeronimus Ebbing, whom she accompanied to this country. Ebbing was a man of property, and conducted an extensive trade between this and the fatherland. His place of residence was on the Brouwer straat, in New Amsterdam. In 1674 his wife sold all her right and claim as heiress of Johannes De Laet, to the colony of Renselaerswyck for the sum of five thousand seven hundred and sixty-two florins or two thousand three hundred and one dollars, which debt was discharged by the transfer to her of certain bouweries and lands, which were deemed an equivalent. This lady was proprietor, among other tracts, of the weyland or pasture lying between the third and fourth kills, now called on the map of the city of Albany, Rutten and Fox creeks. About the year 1675, Mr. Ebbing removed his residence to Esopus, new Kingston, where, it is believed, both himself and the subject of this sketch lived during the rest of their lives. This couple were among the most distinguished supporters of the church, and the society in that era owed much to their example in this respect.

Margaret Backer. This worthy lady is another excellent example of the female character in the city of New Amsterdam. She came to this city with her husband, the Sieur Jacob Backer, who established himself here in trade on the Heere graaft, or Broad street, east side, next below the corner of the present Beaver street. The Sieur Backer was absent in foreign countries sometimes for years together, in which intervals of his non-residence, dame Margaret conducted the business as attorney of her husband. We are not acquainted with any particulars of the family of this lady, who is only noticeable in the old records from her assiduous attention to business affairs.

Engiltje Mans was one of the early immigrants to this part of the world, but we know little of her history until she married Burger Joris, a

stout blacksmith, who established himself on the present Hanover square, about the year 1640, when that region was still in fields. The road running in front of Joris' blacksmith shop was for a hundred years or more afterwards called Burger Joris' path, or Burger's path, and is now known as William street. Thus the name of the stalwart husband of Engiltje Mans, was identified in an important degree with the history of our city. Here we might leave the subject of this sketch to the consideration to which she is entitled from the foregoing reasons; but there is something more than this to be said, and which may, perhaps, to the faithful descendants of the ancient inhabitants, go further in elevating Burger Joris, and by consequence his faithful spouse, in the world's esteem, than any fortuitous circumstance, such as that above related. When the English appeared before the town and demanded its surrender, Burger Joris, who was a terrible swearer, raised such an uproar about the ears of those timid spirits who counselled submission, that it is believed that the fear of his ire rose in the hearts of many above the terror of invasion, and that the capitulation was procrastinated for some hours on this account. No sooner was the deed done, and the fall of the Dutch established as a fact, than Burger Joris packed up his household goods and took his departure from his ancient hearthstone, to which he never returned. He established himself at Mespath, or the present Newtown, and gave orders to sell all his property in this city. He died within five years, viz: in 1671. His widow, Engeltje, however, returned to New Amsterdam, and lived here until her death, in a good old age.

Margaret Visboom was the wife of Rev. Domine Rudolphus Van Varick, minister of the Reformed Dutch Church on Long Island. Like a prudent lady, she kept a small fancy store to assist in providing for a considerable household, for which the small salary of the domine hardly sufficed, although it would not seem that this was a matter of necessity, for, as will be presently observed, the family possessed an abundance of that great distinguishing mark of fashionable life in those days, viz: jewels and plate. But at any rate, from whatever motive, Madame Van Varick kept a small store, which she superintended herself. The ancient and venerable couple lived together in all that harmony which is realized from the union of good and congenial spirits, until the domine died, in the year 1694. At his departure, he gave to his surviving companion all that was left in this world for him to bestow as the mark of his affection, viz: the whole of his estate. But the goods of this life were not consolation to the widow, and she immediately languished into a fatal grief, which, within a year, laid her beside her well beloved. Before her death she had brought to her bed-side all the family plate, rings and jewels, which she divided equally in four equal parts, and tied up each separately in a napkin, all of which she sealed up and directed them separately to her children—one to her daughter Joanna; one to her son Marinus; one to her son Rudolphus; and one to her daugh-

ter Cornelia. Her Turkey carpets, pictures, and other fine furniture she distributed among her children in specific legacies, and divided all her remaining property among them equally. This lady was the ancestress of some who have been among our most distinguished citizens. The above few remarks illustrate her character, and are interesting as a type of the ladies of that early time, in some of their ways of life.

VANDERSPEIGLE'S DAUGHTERS. There lived in New Amsterdam a baker named Laurens Vanderspeigle, who, by long and devoted assiduity to his business, had accumulated a handsome property. He had two daughters, Elizabeth and Sarah. Elizabeth married Isaac De Forest, the son of an old brewer of the same name. The other, Sarah, married Rip Van Dam, the celebrated colonial Lieutenant Governor, to whom our present land of liberty owes more than it has given him credit for. Van Dam commenced business in this city as a trader in his early youth. Being of an ingenious turn, he undertook to build one or two sloops for the river navigation, and successfully launched them from the shore, back of the present Trinity church-yard. His business proved successful in all respects, and he began to take some interest in public affairs. He was, while a youth, a member of the Common Council, and finally, in his maturer years, was chosen, from his wealth and character, to a seat in the provincial council. This position he held for many years; and in the year 1731, being then the oldest member of the Council, he found himself in the executive chair of the province, in consequence of the death of Governor Montgomerie. He administered the government with ability, until the arrival of his successor, Governor Crosby. Soon after that event, a dispute arose between Crosby and Van Dam, which occasioned a popular commotion, equal almost to the excitement of a revolution. The government arrayed itself against colonial rights, and Van Dam, with the spirit of a hero, contested the privileges of colonial subjects, in a manner which gained him the admiration of the people. It has been said by distinguished observers of historic events, that the American Revolution owes much to the elevated tone of popular sentiment attained at this period. The monument of Van Dam may be still seen in St. Paul's Church.

MARIA VANGE, daughter of Guleyn Vange. This young lady is notable as being the common ancestress of the family of the Ver Plancks of this state. Guleyn, her father, was among the earliest arrivals in this colony, and pursued the business of an Indian trader, in which he amassed considerable property. After his death, the widow married Jan Damen, and resided on a large farm, extending from the North to the East river, below Maiden Lane. The old farm house, built of stone, stood on a hill above the East river, not far from the present corner of Cedar and William streets. A near neighbor, occupying a considerable farm in the vicinity of the present Fulton street, was Abraham Verplanck, to whom the subject of this sketch was married. She died in the year 1671.

Tryntje Croegers married in this city Nicasius De Sille, a widower, who, in 1653, was appointed counsellor as one of the chief dignitaries of the province. The parties after a few years ceased to live happily together; the lady, as was said by her husband, being over indulgent in her living. He strove in various ways to restrain her in those excesses, but in vain; Madame C. insisting on her personal right to live as she chose. They finally separated, to the great scandal of the community, for whom the great ones were expected to set a better example. A commission of the most eminent citizens was appointed to endeavor to bring about a reconciliation, who made their report that they found it impossible, though the gentleman was more disposed thereto than madam. An irreconcilable breach being thus established, the parties pursued each other with a hatred equal to the occasion. Councillor De Sille removed to New Utrecht, while the wife remained in their former place of residence, a fine establishment embracing "an orchard," on the present south east corner of Broad street and Exchange place. The latter street was then called the "Turjen," or Garden street, in compliment to De Sille's premises. Opposite was a little hill, all open up to and beyond Wall street. This place in common was called "Schaape Waytie," or sheep pasture, being the common rambling place for cattle. De Sille tried to get his wife out of this house, but she resisted with great pertinacity, and maintained her ground. She lived there for some years after their separation. She died in the year 1694, at an advanced age; when, by her will, she gave all her property to her cousin, Jacobus Croeger, for his service and attention during several years.

Madam Kuyter.—This lady, after traveling over nearly every portion of the world, at last found herself in the wilderness of the New Netherlands, where her husband, a man of education, established a permanent home, and a resting place for life. He bought a farm on this island, near Harlem, and, surrounded by a numerous family, they resided at that place about fifteen years, when her husband was murdered by the Indians. Though well advanced in years, the lady married again within a year and died within the same year. Her adventures and misfortunes, and the singularity of her destiny to this remote settlement, render her history curious.

Madame Oloff Stevensen Van Cortland.—The name of this lady conjures up the most agreeable visions of the past. Every one will recognize the "*goet-vrow*" of the famous Burgomaster of New Amsterdam, and the mother of his family. Very little is known of her personal history, except that she lived in the "Brouwer straat" in a good old double stone house, with little windows, immense fire places, and a steeple roof. We know that it was a noisy household, for the Burgomaster never had less than a dozen negroes lounging around his establishment. And to superintend the affairs of a kitchen, tenanted by a tribe of Dutch negroes, big and

little, shows that, in addition to her other good qualities, madam must have been a patient lady. It is a pity that more cannot be recorded on the personal affairs of the subject of this sketch, whose very name excites in the mind a degree of curiosity which is not satisfied by this short sketch.

ANNETJE PHILIPSE, a beautiful young lady, and a great heiress, whose charms were, therefore, a fit subject of story or song in any language. Her father having risen to great estate, there were few in New Amsterdam, or even in all New Netherlands, who could reasonably aspire to the hand of the lovely heiress of the wealthy Merchant Prince, Frederick Philipse. Even at that time, much as simple habits and unostentatious character distinguished the great body of the community of this city, there were a few families who aspired to a more aristocratic sphere of society than was to be found in this country, and the advantages of a connection with European high families was a theme considerably agitated in the domestic circles of the ambitious Knickerbockers. Notwithstanding, therefore, that many a colonial youth looked up with languishing eyes at the blooming Annetje Philipse, none were favored with the responsive glance of approval. But her fame reached other remote countries, and inspired several adventurers who felt sufficient assurance to attempt the enterprise, to visit, from afar, the island of Manhattan, in which this pearl of great price was waiting to be discovered and appropriated by a suitable party, Among others, a young gallant, named Philip French, a scion of a wealthy family of Kelshall, England, whose occasions had led him to Boston, found occasion also to visit New York; but his adventure had well nigh cost him dear, for those being the times when the great contest was raging between Leisler and the grandees, our traveler found himself confronted, on the outskirts of the town, by two grim halberdiers, who took him before Governor Leisler, in the fort, to see who he was, and what brought him hither. He was roughly treated, but bore himself gallantly. He was at this time twenty-two years of age. The marriage with Annetje took place after the times became settled, and thenceforth, until his death, the couple lived in great state, in Broad street, surrounded by all the luxuries within the reach of wealth. Three daughters were born to them, but no son, to perpetuate the name.

CATHARINE DE BOAGH, a beautiful young lady daughter of a schipper, or sloop captain on the North river. Her personal attractions gained for her the hand of one of the most promising young men in the city of New Amsterdam; we allude to William Beekman, the ancestor of the distinguished old family of that name. Her beauty was not without its enviers, and some scandal was occasioned from this cause, which set the town in a ferment; but its falsity was fully proven, and those who started it were made to pay the penalty of their loose tongues. Her father died in the year 1656. Her husband, Beekman, was for some time Vice-Director or

Deputy Governor of the Dutch colony on the Delaware river. In 1670, he purchased the farm in the present vicinity of Beekman street (whence the name of the street.) This property covered several blocks; the old mansion-house stood on an eminence above the East river. Mr. Beekman died in 1707 at the age of eighty-five years. Madame Beekman is the maternal ancestor of several individuals of great distinction in this state, and in her life time enjoyed the high distinction to which her social position and her personal character entitled her.

Anneken Litschae, a well known old lady in the annals of the Dutch city of New Amsterdam, was the widow of Daniel Litschae, the host of one of the principal taverns in the town. This ancient hostelrie stood facing the East river, on the present Hanover square. The Long Island farmers, with their produce, and the roystering lads of that rural section, when on their visits to the city on occasions of business or pleasure, first encountered the sign of this great tavern swinging before their eyes just within the city gate. Mr. Litschae died about the year 1660, after which "Aunt Annetje" continued the business, but having become advanced in years, she sold the property, and removed to a farm on Long Island. The old lady died in the year 1679, leaving a son by a former marriage, and a daughter by Mr. Litschae.

The Kierstede Girls. — If we turn our attention to that early period of the settlement of New Amsterdam, when blackberries could be yet picked along the hill between Broadway and New street; when the shores of the Hudson river, from the Battery northward, abounded with shell-fish; when the midnight cry of innumerable croaking inhabitants of the marshy regions of the Broad street serenaded the slumbering people of New Amsterdam, we shall find that a little sign swung out from the corner of Pearl and Whitehall streets, giving notice that there Surgeon Hans Kierstede dispensed drugs to the invalid, and was in readiness to perform amputations or the extraction of teeth upon suffering humanity in the western world. Surgeon Kierstede married the vrowtje Sarah Roelofsen, daughter of the famous Annetje Jans, (and hence his descendants now enjoy the distinction of being hopeful claimants of an untold estate yet in law;) the fruit of which marriage was, among others, the Kierstede girls, now the subject of our essay, viz: Catrina, Blandina and Rachel. Now we do not know of any other girls, in the history of this matter, to whom the enviable privilege can be more certainly accorded than to these, of having been born in sight of the Battery, when that famous promenade was a gentle hill covered by natural wild flowers and with perchance still the Indian path winding among the bushes down to the fishing rocks at the water's edge. When they grew up to woman's estate they were not without admirers. With a pedigree identified with

the earliest antiquities of the city; with a fair share of womanly charms, and with their father a learned professor, it would be strange if they were not objects of attraction to the youth of the neighborhood. The vrowtje Catrina, the eldest of the three—she was a staid and sober maiden, to whom the charms of girlish frolics and childish recollections lent their aid to the suit of young Kip (Johannes,) the son of the celebrated Hendrick Kip, the original tailor of New Amsterdam, who lived around the corner in Bridge street. Many a match had they together in the youthful sports of the day, and now they joined in a more serious adventure for their lives, in which they were as fortunate as heart could desire. The second daughter, Blandina, of more romantic turn; she was sued for, in vain, by the scions of the ancient families of the town; but when Master Pieter Bayard arrived from Fatherland with his uncle, Governor Stuyvesant, his gay appearance found its way to the heart of the fair Blandina, nor did she fail in finding that it was a mutual passion. So they were married. Pieter became a ship captain, and was much from home, and we believe had not that strict regard for church duties, which could have been desired; but, nevertheless, for all we know to the contrary, the match turned out well enough.

The third daughter, Rachel, remained in a single condition, a singular thing in those days, when Christian ladies were for the most part imported, and were worth their value. Some romantic reasons have been suggested for this. But, without enlarging upon this unfruitful subject, let us close our slight memento of the Kierstede girls, with the friendly consideration which the associations, connected with their childhood in this ancient city, cannot but awaken.

Metje Wessells—A famous landlady, whose tavern was the resort of the dignitaries, of the town on occasions when news was to be discussed, or the arrival of a ship to be heralded, or the last tidings came from the "north;" whence the young men of the day were traversing the Indian country on adventurous deeds of fur trade in the far wilderness. These were the great topics of news in those days, and we may imagine the scenes of discussion and the themes of remark customary in the public room of Metje Wessells' tavern. The good landlady had several fair daughters. Hendrica, married a young gentleman of "one of the best families," by name "Guleyn Verplanck," a gay Lothario, who had previously been in trouble about a certain other lady, whom he had refused to marry, although under moral obligation to do so. After the death of this gentleman, the widow married Jacob Kip, a man of great respectability; she brought him the wealth of her former husband, and he also was a man of property. They resided in the Heere graaft, or present Broad street, near Exchange place. Another daughter of Metje Wessels, married a neighboring merchant, named Thomas Edsall, one of the leading men of

the day. In short, all the daughters married well. The old lady, when the press of years had somewhat abated her energies, retired from business, and spent her remaining days in the society of her children. She was a well known character in New Amsterdam. Her tavern was on the water side, on the present north side of Pearl street, about mid-way between Broadway and Whitehall streets.

Duvertie Cornelisen, a lady, who from tradition and history was the occasion of an event which, for a time, caused great consternation in New Amsterdam. She was the wife of Henry Van Dyck, and resided on the west side of Broadway, below Trinity church. Her husband had taken great pains to plant an orchard of peach trees (imported from Holland) in their garden, which extended to the shore of the North river. This fruit was a rarity in those days, and to the Indians it was a complete novelty, none being known among them before the whites settled in the country. The delectable sight of the blushing fruit tempted these poor sons of the forest sorely, even so that they were not loth to venture their lives in the dark nights to sail around in their canoes and by a stealthy march and scaling of fences to appropriate a few to themselves, they being fond of the good things of the earth as well as their civilized neighbors. But the wrath of Duvertie, upon discovering these inroads upon her cherished orchard, knew no bounds; where would be the promised preserves to grace the winter table, if these things were permitted; but what to do? The natives were a stealthy set; watch was kept for them, but upon chase, they were too nimble for the heavy Dutch household; nothing, therefore, would answer but to pepper the thieves with a musket; and her husband was assigned to the duty. In the middle watches of the night therefore, he lays in wait in his orchard. A form is seen scaling the fence in the dim shadow; it stealthily approaches the forbidden fruit, and is plainly seen picking the branches. Van Dyck raises his gun and fires. The victim falls, and upon examination, it is found to be an Indian girl, who is quite dead. When the friends of the deceased heard of this, they took counsel with their people and the nations resolved upon a signal act of vengeance. Giving no token of their purpose, on the night of the 15th September, 1655, sixty-four canoes, laden with warriors in their war paint, landed at New Amsterdam, and sought out Van Dyck, who took refuge with his neighbor, Vandiegrist. The natives attacked the premises of the latter, and in the affray Van Dyck was wounded in the breast by an arrow, and Vandiegrist was cut with a tomahawk. Daylight approaching the citizens assembled in the fort, and thence made a desperate assault upon the savages, driving them into their canoes, leaving three dead, and carrying with them several wounded. They then went over the river and attacked the farmers at Pavonia, all of whom they killed except one family. On Staten Island, between twenty and thirty settlers fell victims. In

all twenty-eight farms were destroyed, with their cattle and crops; over one hundred Christians were killed, and one hundred and fifty taken captive. All these disasters happened, and it is said, which seems to be well attested, that the desire of Duvertie to have peaches on the hospitable tea table, that most social meal in olden time, was the occasion of them.

Lydia Van Dyck, daughter of the lady last mentioned. Her wedding took place in 1655, the bridegroom being Nicholas De Meyer, a young merchant. The festivities were on the largest scale of Dutch hospitality. The mansion of Schepen Van Dyck, the bride's father was lighted on the occasion; but, behold in the midst of the festivities a disappointed lover, whose stifled feelings could ill brook this great exhibition of a rival's triumph. His name, Gabriel De Haas, the happy bridegroom and this discarded lover, eyed each other with proud disdain; words followed, and presently an assault, in which the two struggled together in dire contest of physical strength. They are separated before the sword is drawn (side weapons were then still in vogue as a part of a gentleman's dress,) but the festivities are broken up, and the frightened belles hasten homeward. This stormy event happily was no true premonition of the future domestic life of the married couple, as they lived for many years together, enjoying the fruits of an industrious and well spent life. De Meyer became mayor of the city, and died in 1690.

Catharine Roelofs.—We have elsewhere noted some sketches of the famous Annetje Jans. This lady was her daughter by the first husband of Annetje, named Roelof Jansen. Cathrina was not born in this country, but came hither with her parents in 1639, when still a child. She lived for a time near Albany, and shortly after removed to this city, where she resided until near the close of the century. Her advanced age, towards the close of her life, made her an oracle in respect of events of the olden time. She could remember when the habitations of the town, with the exception of two or three buildings, were no better than temporary shanties, or the rude huts of the Indians. She recollected the old Indian war of 1641, and events several years preceding. Catrina was married to Johannes Van Brugh, a respectable merchant, with whom she passed half a century of domestic happiness. Soon after their marriage the couple established their residence on the outskirts of the town, on the present Hanover square, where they lived until taken away by death. The present open space called Hanover square, then lay along the river shore, and was still occupied by several of the primitive trees of the forest, which were permitted to stand for many years, casting their broad shadows over the handsome green. There the Indians came to camp on their visits to the city, and the market wagons rested from their journeys under the cooling shade.

Sara Roelof. An elder sister of the foregoing, married Surgeon Hans Kirstede, a near neighbor of her father-in-law, living on the present north-east corner of Pearl and Whitehall streets. This was the first drug store established in New Amsterdam. Dr. Kiestede died in 1666, leaving his widow and eight children. The widow afterwards married Elbert Elbertson, and thirdly Cornelius Van Borsum; so that all these families, should the Annetje Jans estate ever come into possession of the heirs, may lay claim to a share. The lady survived her last husband several years, and died at a very advanced age, in the year 1693.

Sara Rapelje—Sara Jorisen—These two ladies, if their different names do not represent one and the same person, dispute, in history, the title to being the first white female child born in the colony of New Netherland. According to several authorities, George Jansen de Rapelje and Sarah his wife, arrived at Staten Island from Holland in 1624, and that he prepared a cabin, at what is now called the Wallabout, for his residence, to which he removed in the spring of 1625. His daughter Sarah Rapelje was born at the latter place on the 6th or 9th of June 1625. The property of George Rapelje at Wallabout was known by the Indian name of "Rinnegachonck." The name of Sara Jorisen, in connection with this event, is taken from an extract of the public records in 1656, where it is said "Sarah Jorisen, the first born Christian daughter in New Netherland, widow of Hans Hansen, burthened with seven children, petitions for a grant of a piece of meadow in addition to the twenty morgens granted to her at Waalbaght." In consideration of her situation and birth, Stuyvesant and his council assented to her petition.

It is generally understood that these are both one and the same person, notwithstanding the difference of the name.

Madam Anna Bayard, a widow lady, and the sister of Governor Stuyvesant, accompanied the latter to America with her three sons, Balthazar, Peter and Nicholas. Madam Bayard was one of the best specimens of her sex; she ventured, at a time of life when the scenes of a native country and the quiet of domestic life, have charms which few can leave, unless from urgent motives, to cross the ocean with the purpose of establishing her residence in a country where the pleasures of society and the luxuries of life were yet in a crude state, and this, solely in view of the promised advantages afforded by the opening of a new field of advancement to the enterprise of her sons. The latter were then all young men, about entering upon the active scenes of life, and the solicitude of their mother received its reward, as they became among the first people of their day, and their decendants have always enjoyed a distinguished place in our social annals. Her amiable character was exemplified on numerous occasions, and public record is made of her interference in behalf of a poor persecuted Quaker, who, sacrificed to the malignant sentiment of that day, was the victim of

"correction," at the hands of the public authorities, after enduring the lash until he fainted, for several days in succession, he was thought to be near his end, but his rebellious spirit, in refusing to work at the wheelbarrow (to which he had been condemned) confirmed the authorities in their determination to bring him to it, whatever the consequences might be. In this emergency "Stuyvesant's sister interfered, and implored her brother so incessantly that the Director General was at last induced to liberate the unfortunate man." This estimable lady from her accomplishments, her devotion to her children, and her amiable character, is deserving of a high place in the roll of notable women of the olden time.

Annetje Jans—Every one has heard of the name of this lady, whose fame has penetrated to many a hearth-stone, bearing visions of unbounded wealth to any quiet family, whose pedigree can be traced through two or three generations back in this city. To count up those who in their imaginations represent untold wealth as the decendants of this famous lady, would be an impossibility. Annetje Jans was the widow of Dominie Bogardus the first clergyman of New Amsterdam, who arrived here in 1633. He married this lady some years after his arrival, she being then called Annetje Roelofs; she was the widow of Roelof Jansen, one of the earliest settlers; at the time of her marriage to Dominie Bogardus, Annetje Jans or Roelofs had four children, the issue of her former marriage, and by the Dominie she subsequently had also four children. The farm about which this controversy has been so long sustained, embraced about sixty-two acres which were granted to Roelof Jansen, in the year 1636; upon his death it passed to his widow, and after her marriage with the Dominie it commonly went by the name of the Dominie's Bowery, It extended from a line a little south of the present Warren street, northwesterly about a mile and a half, to what is now Christopher street, forming an irregular triangle, having its base on the river, running, however, on Broadway only from Warren to Duanie street. Dominie Bogardus embarked on the ship Princess, on a visit to the fatherland, in the year 1647, and the vessel being cast away, the Dominie with about eighty others perished. The widow continued her residence in this city, and in 1654, the grant of the farm was confirmed to her and her heirs by Governor Stuyvesant, and subsequently in 1667, after her death, it was confirmed by the English government (which had then recently come into possession of the province) to her heirs. It appears that in 1670, the vendue master of this city sold by order, and for the account of the heirs of Anna Bogardus, deceased, a part of this property, consisting of land and meadow lying on the north of Mespath's Kill, (above Canal street) commonly called Dominie's hook; John Sharpe became the purchaser at 7,950 florins; Sharpe afterwards refused to ratify on account of some alleged flaw in the title, and the sale was never carried through. In the following year William Bogardus for himself and brothers, Jan and Jonas, and two of Annetje Jan's sons-in-law (act-

ing in right of their wives, and by assignment of Peter Bogardus) conveyed this farm to Colonel Francis Lovelace, then Governor of New York. One of the sons (Cornelius) did not join in the conveyance, and it is alleged that his heirs are entitled to a share of the property. In 1705, the farm, (then called the King's Farm) was leased by the colonial authorities to Trinity Church, who have since remained in possession and enjoyed the income of the property, which is immense, being in the best parts of the city. The ground recently taken on behalf of the heirs, is not simply as the representatives of the son Cornelius, but upon the ground that whatever title the Colonial Government took from the heirs, became vested after the Revolution, in the people of this State; to place the matter in a situation which may benefit the heirs, legislative action has been invoked, and the matter is now again pending in the Supreme Court of this city.

To return to the personal affairs of the subject of this sketch, it appears that she was a lively person, and as scandal concerning the great ones of those days was much in vogue, this lady was not without being assailed by its shafts; though they fell harmlessly before her. She continued her residence in this city until her death.

JUDITH VARLETH—A near relation of Governor Stuyvesant, was a young lady of accomplishments and beauty, and of great versatility of character. She accompanied her brother to this country, and resided with him for some time. This gentleman, Mr. Nicholas Varleth, occupied a prominent position in this city as a merchant, and was distinguished as a man of fine education and manners. Miss Judith having occasion, about the year 1662, to reside for a time in Hartford, Connecticut, wonderful to say she was *taken up as a witch*, and imprisoned; whether this frightful suspicion was caused by her beauty or her talents, or because she spoke Dutch, cannot be now divined. In vain did her brother visit the scene of imprisonment to obtain her release. The Connecticut people were obdurate in their conviction on this subject. Finally, to so great a pass had things come, that Governor Stuyvesant took the matter in hand as a public concern, and sent her brother to Hartford with a letter to the authorities, in which he says: "Honored and worthy sirs,—By this occasion of my brother-in-law's being necessitated to make a second voyage to aid his distressed sister, Judith Varleth, imprisoned, as we are informed, upon pretended accusation of witchery; we really believe, and from her well known education, life, conversation and profession of faith, we dare assure you she is innocent of such a horrible crime, and wherefore I doubt not he will now find your honor's favor and aid for the innocent." The young lady was released upon this application, and returned to New Amsterdam, She was soon after sought and won by one of the most distinguished of the young men of New York, Mr. Nicholas Bayard. With him she led a life through the most stormy period of which the annals of New York give record; the strife between the revolutionists, under Jacob Leisler, and the conservatives or "grandees,"

under Nicholas Bayard, gave occasion to domestic scenes which tried the nerves of the ladies, as well as of their liege lords. The record of these events will be found in the history of that time. Bayard, after being tried for his life (for treason) in 1702, condemned, and sentenced to death, was reprieved, finally released, and again enjoyed the high places of honor in the land; he died in 1711; his widow, the subject of this sketch, survived him several years, and died at an advanced age. The place of residence of Bayard was in the present Stone street (then called the "Hoogh straat,") near Hanover square.

Jannetje De Witt—Widow of Joannes De Witt, and ancestress of a distinguished family of that name, resided in Broadway, opposite the Bowling Green. She subsequently married a wealthy merchant named De Hart.

Lysbet Van Voorhaudt, daughter of Cornelius Segers Van Voorhaudt, of Castle Island, near Albany. Forming an attachment for a young French trader who visited Albany on his peregrinations among the Indians, she married him against her parents' consent, and was renounced by her family. She left her home, and her husband, Francis Boon, after accumulating some money, established himself in the mercantile line in New Amsterdam, his place of business being on the West side of Broadway, opposite the present Bowling Green. He became a man of wealth, and after some years' residence here, removed to the West Indies, where this lady died Her parents had cut her off with a shilling, but her own affluent circumstances, before her death, had rendered their vindictiveness a matter of indifference in a pecuniary point of view.

Adriana Cuvilje—A severe type of the women of that time, to whom the vicissitudes and dangers of a frontier life, had imparted a masculine developement, to which the sex, in the refined city circles of the present day, are happily strangers. This lady was first married to Guleyn Vinje (Vangee) the issue of which marriage was several children; she inherited a considerable fortune from her husband and afterwards married Jan Jansen Damen, a trader in this city. A large farm was granted to Damen in 1644, extending across from river to river, from Wall street to Maiden lane; upon this Damen built a farm house, where the family resided until his death. In the time of the Indian War, in 1642, when the savages were hovering around the outskirts of the town, menacing death and the horrors of torture upon such as they should lay hands upon, the community became greatly excited, some through fear, others from hatred of the savage foe; among the latter was the subject of this sketch, who instigated her son-in-law Van Tienhoven, with his companions, to a merciless slaughter of a band of Indians encamped near Corlaer's hook, and to testify her joy at the event she danced through the city, kicking an Indian's head before her as a foot ball. She was the mother of a passionate generation, worthy

of their maternal sires, though less forcible in the manifestation of their unruly spirits. Madame Cuvilje died about the year 1657.

Geesie Hendricks—The popular hostess of the "Orchard," a place of resort for the town people, situated on the Golden hill, in the vicinity of the present John and Cliff streets, was a daughter of one of the old residents of New Amsterdam, She married Dirk Vandercliff, a store keeper in the town, who purchased "the Orchard," and land adjacent, covering several of the present blocks, in 1681. After the death of Dirk Vandercliff, Geesie continued her residence in that place until a good old age. Until indeed the extraordinary fact became evident that the land was wanted for town lots. Then she caused it to be laid out into streets, covered by the present Gold, Cliff, John, and other streets in that vicinity The orignal names of the streets being Cliff street, South street, Golden street, and Rudder street. Having lived to see this so little expected event, and to find herself in a state of affluence, the old lady was gathered to her fathers in the early part of the last century, leaving several children surviving. The romantic situation of "the Orchard," on the brow of Golden hill, overlooking the river, and the wooded heights on the opposite shore, made it the most fashionable place of resort to the loungers of the town, and many scenes of rare interest are on record as having been enacted there.

Rachel Kip.—It is a fact pretty generally known in history, that the original tailor of New Amsterdam was one Hendrick Hendricksen, commonly called Kip, or chicken. When we undertake to trace this individual down to his actual settlement in this city, we go quite into the dark ages of our history; for it may be safely said that at that time our glorious metropolis had barely shed its feathers of the native forest growth, or uttered its first chirp of existence as a city. When he built on the present Bridge street, lots were, literally, of no account. Several years afterwards his next neighbor sold one of thirty feet front by one hundred and ten feet deep, for nine dollars, which was probably a speculating price at that.

Hendrick Kip, however, was a brave man at heart, for above all others who then wore steel, he was the most redoubtable enemy of that most unpopular magistrate, Governor Kieft. And finally, when by the clamors of the settlers, among the most clamorous of whom was Hendrick Kip, the Governor was fain to give up his government and retire from the field, and the right hand of forgiveness was stretched out to the Governor on his departure, by those whom he left behind, Kip, alone, refused to give him a parting shake of the hand, and to his heroism in that affair history bears record. But to the point.

This worthy citizen had, it is believed, but one daughter, by name Rachel. We have nothing in particular to say in respect to that lady, except that she married Lucas Kiersted, a neighbor's son. But her his-

torical dignity, as being one of the children born in this city, and sporting, in her youth, in the sands of the native shore, at the "strand," or foot of Whitehall street, gives to her name a certain interest in the eyes of posterity, which make her not unworthy a place in our category of notable females of early times.

Elizabeth De Potter, a daughter of a merchant named Cornelius De Potter, who built the first three masted vessel in this country, a small ship called the "New Love," married a merchant named Pieter Delanoy, who was afterwards mayor of this city.

Geertruyd Schuyler.—This lady, a native of Albany, and inheriting the spirit of one of the leading citizens of the time, married Stephanus Van Cortland. She came prominently before the public in the time of the Leislerian troubles, at the commencement of which her husband was mayor of the city. The revolutionists having ordered a popular election of city officers, and chosen a body friendly to their cause, the latter found themselves without any of the municipal paraphernalia, such as the city record, seal, &c, as Van Cortland, in whose custody they were deposited, had been compelled to escape from the city, to avoid a warrant which had been issued against him by Leisler. It was understood, however, that the public property in question was still at his house, and a committee was appointed to wait on Madam Van Cortland, to procure the delivery of this property. She received them respectfully, but declined giving up any thing left with her by her husband. The sergeant-at-arms was then directed to make an official visit to her ladyship, but he was received in a more cavalier manner, by having the door shut in his face. A great commotion now ensued between the revolutionists and Madam Van Cortland, and all sorts of threats were held out before her, but the lady triumphed, in spite of all of her opponents, and gained great honor in her own party by her heroic defence of their cause.

Mary Van Horn, the accomplished daughter of a merchant of this city, married Governor William Burnet, son of the celebrated Bishop Burnet. Governor Burnet had, in England, held a prominent office under government, and his appointment here was dictated, in part, by a hope of allaying the religious excitement which then pervaded this Colony, owing to the oppressive measures of former governors in furtherance of the establishment of the Church of England as a colonial church. The choice was a fortunate one in this view, as the conciliatory character of Governor Burnet rendered him personally popular. His marriage with a lady born in this city was also an event which identified him personally with our local families; and it seems that for himself it was a happy alliance. He was a widower, with two children, previous to his marriage with Miss Van Horn. One of these children died in this city; the other, a son, named Gilbert, grew up to man's estate. By his last wife he had three children, William,

Mary and Thomas. The subject of our sketch died in this city, and was buried in a vault, prepared for the purpose, in Trinity Chapel. Governor Burnet, who died in 1729, made it his dying request that he should be buried in the vault with his "dearest wife Mary." We have given this lady a place in this series of sketches, as she was a descendant of one of the old Dutch families, although, in her generation, the ancient landmarks of the Dutch era were become nearly obliterated.

The common ancestor of the Van Horns in this city was Cornelius Jansen, surnamed Van Hoorn, from Hoorn, the place of his residence in Holland. He was a merchant in this city, on the strand, or water side, (present Pearl street.)

Elsie Tymens, a daughter of Govert Loockermans, one of the first established traders in New Amsterdam. Loockermans, at the outset of his business career, sailed a packet sloop up the North river, and probably established one of the earliest lines of passenger vessels on that river. He made a considerable fortune in this business, and for a time was also connected in trade between this city and the English settlement at Plymouth, in partnership with Isaac Allerton, one of the original passengers in the Mayflower. The firm was conducted in this city, under the name of Allerton & Loockermans. The subject of this sketch married first a merchant of this city, named Pieter Cornelisen Vanderveer, who is notable in our local annals from having first projected the scheme of leaving a public place or park in the south point of the island, now occupied by the Battery. Vanderveer resided near that place in 1657, in a fine house, just then erected. He died in the year 1661, leaving his widow and three children. His widow next married Jacob Leisler, the great leader of the popular party in the Revolution of 1689. Leisler arrived in this city in the year 1660, a soldier. He soon after engaged in trade, and by his success in business, and the fortune which came to him through his marriage with the subject of this sketch, he took a position among the leading citizens of wealth. His character was impulsive, and somewhat headstrong, joined to a great degree of native talent, which, in the exciting times of the Revolution of 1689, at once placed him at the head of the dissenting interest. After his execution, in 1691, his widow resided on the present Hanover square, where, during her widowhood, she was an object of popular sympathy, from the wretched and undeserved fate of her husband. Leisler, in his dying speech, referred, in the most affecting terms, to his family, saying, after committing them to the mercy of God, "Our only comfort in this case is, that He has promised to take care of the widow and the fatherless. Recommending them all, this dying moment, into the hands of one that is able and willing to save those that seek him; desiring them to put their perpetual confidence in the mercies of one that never faileth, and not to weep for us that are departing to our God; but rather to weep for themselves, that are here behind us, to remain

in a state of misery and trouble." Himself and his son-in-law were executed together.

Marretje Loockermans, sister of the foregoing, married Balthazar Bayard, a nephew of Gov. Stuyvesant. Their place of residence was in Broadway, opposite the Bowling Green. Mr. Bayard was a brewer, and a man of fine education, but of a less enterprising character than his brother Nicholas, who was a man of great note in those early times.

Rachel Vinje—This lady, a daughter of Guleyn Vinje, and his wife, Adriana Cuvilje, after the death of her father and the marriage of her mother with Jan Jansen Damen, resided at the farm homestead of the latter, near the present Wall street, until she married Cornelius Van Tienhoven, the secretary of the Province of New Netherland. With her husband, she then moved to the farm of the latter, lying along the north side of the road called the *Maagde paatje*, or present Maiden lane. Van Tienhoven was a man as well known through all the Dutch and English territory, as any man of his time. He was the best abused man, and had the most enemies of any other person of that era; but his spirit was invincible, and his political success exhibited him as a man of great sagacity. His fate was a mystery, for by a great combination of his antagonists, they succeeded, finally, after many years of continuous effort, in procuring the order from Holland decreeing his removal from the public stations held by him, and not long after, Van Tienhoven was missing; his hat and cane were found floating in the river; but this was believed to be merely a ruse, to induce the idea of his suicide, while it was thought he had left the scenes, where nothing but a mortifying exhibition of himself as an evidence of the triumph of his enemies, awaited him during the rest of his life. However, the widow, Rachel, was equal to the occasion, and administered upon his property as if he were dead. His immoral character had estranged the affections of his wife, as he was known to be unscrupulous in his dealings with the sex, and on one occasion had had the effrontery to bring into the city a young girl whom he had induced to leave Holland, on pretence of making her his wife. Rachel, however, soon put an end to this intercourse, and being a woman of remarkable spirit, was a thorn in the side of her erring spouse of equal torment to that of all his other enemies. This lady lived in this city, in active superintendence of her husband's property until her death, which took place in the year 1663. She left three children, Lucas, Joannes and Jannekin. The mother of Rachel Vinje died in the year 1657. Rachel, at the time, gave her husband money to pay for the grave, with which he eloped, as his widow stated, carrying this and other money in a pocket handkerchief. Before her death she was involved in heavy lawsuits respecting the division of her mother's estate, and, in these she always appeared in person, and conducted her own case successfully.

Matilda Willemsen—In 1642 this lady accompanied her husband, Dominie Johannes Megapolensis, to New Netherland, whither he was sent in the quality of clergyman of Renselaerswyck. This lady was, at that time, forty-two years of age; her husband thirty-nine. Their children, Hillegond, Dirrick, Jan and Samuel, accompanied them. The family remained at Fort Orange, or Albany, for several years; but madam, to whom the charms of society in fatherland, and some family affairs, extended an invitation which she could not resist, and her husband finally consented to return. Madam departed for Holland, and her husband making his arrangements soon to follow her. But, upon reaching New Amsterdam, where he was to take ship, in 1649, he found that place without a clergyman, owing to the departure of Dominie Backerus. He was pressed, by Governor Stuyvesant, "for the honor of God, for the increase of the church and for the interest of men," to remain in the country, for a time, at least. He resisted, but persuasions were still added, "if it were only for the instruction of the children who are every Sunday presented at the Manhatans for baptism—sometimes one—sometimes two—yea, sometimes three and four together;" so that the Dominie at last consented to stay, and he was installed minister of the church of New Amsterdam, at a salary of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum. Mrs. Megapolensis returned in the following year, and henceforth resided in this city. Her daughter married Cornelius Van Ruyven, the Colonial Secretary. Her son Samuel graduated at Harvard University, and was subsequently established as clergyman in this city.

Lysbet Greveraet married, first, Mr. De Riemer, a young merchant of this city, and after his death she became the wife of Dominie Samuel Drissius, who, in the year 1652, was appointed to assist in his clerical duties in New Amsterdam, "that worthy old servant the Rev. Megapolensis." She brought to her husband a considerable property, consisting of real estate, and the mercantile effects of her late husband. It is one of the peculiar features of those early times, that the ladies of some of the most affluent and distinguished citizens, whose callings were of a professional character, conducted mercantile pursuits in their own names; this was true with mother Drissius, as she was called, who kept a thread and needle, or lady's fancy store, in the best business part of the town, on the present Pearl street, between Whitehall and Broad street. By her former husband she had several children, viz: Margaret, who married Cornelius Steenwyck; Marehtelt, who married Nicholas Gouverneur; Pieter and Hubert. By her second husband she had no children Mother Drissius died in this city, at an advanced age, in the year 1688, having survived her husband some years.

Margaret De Riemer, daughter of the last mentioned lady, married, first, Cornelius Steenwyck, a leading merchant of the city; after the death of Mr. Steenwyck, she married Dominie Hendricus Selyns, Dutch Reformed clergyman.

AN OFFICER'S WARDROBE IN 1692.

Being an inventory of the personal effects of Captain Cæsar Carter, an English officer stationed in the city of New York.

	VALUATION. £.	s.	d.
One blue cloth coat with silver buttons	5	0	0
One stuff coat, lined with changeable silk	3	6	0
One old stuff coat	1	4	0
One old frieze coat	0	12	0
One white flowered jacket	1	2	0
Two plain white Holland jackets	1	5	0
One silk waistcoat, flowered	1	15	0
One pair green silk breeches, flowered with silver and gold	2	10	0
One pair silver gauze breeches	1	0	0
One pair of old breeches, with twelve small silver buttons	0	12	0
One old night-gown	0	15	0
One pair scarlet stockings	0	18	0
One pair blue worsted stockings	0	10	0
One pair white worsted stockings, and one pair coarse blue do	0	8	0
One pair of old black silk stockings	0	3	0
Two pair of white cotton stockings	0	5	0
One old embroidered belt with silver buckles	1	10	0
One white silk waist belt	0	8	0
One campaign wig	1	5	0
One short bob wig	1	10	0
One old bob wig	0	12	0
Saddle, bridle, holsters, breast plate and crupper	2	2	0
One gun	1	15	0
One pair of pistols	4	0	0
One silver hilted sword	3	12	0
One lacker hat	1	0	0
One old hat	0	10	0
One case with nine bottles	0	10	0
One silver spoon and fork and 22 silver buttons	1	9	0
Two gold rings, two pair gold buttons	3	0	0
Six books	1	5	0
Two pair gloves	0	10	0
Carried forward	£46	3	0

Brought forward	£ 46	3	0
Two pair of shoes, one pair slippers	0	9	0
One pocket book, with papers			
Seven plain shirts	4	18	0
Three new laced shirts	4	10	0
Three laced shirts worn	4	10	0
Two laced neck cloths	2	4	0
One laced neck cloth, worn	0	7	6
Six neck cloths	0	18	0
Five plain handkerchiefs	0	8	4
Three laced handkerchiefs	1	3	0
Two pair thread stockings	0	6	0
Seven old napkins and towels	0	4	0
One old pair of sheets	0	6	0
Three pillow bears	0	1	6
Two pair linen sliders	0	5	0
Two flannel jackets	0	6	0
One fur cap	0	1	6
One old bed, bolster and pillows	2	8	0
432 pieces of eight, at 6*s*. and 9*d*. a piece	145	16	0
10 rials	0	7	6
	£ 215	12	4

Wardrobe of an old Citizen,

Who had formerly been a prosperous Merchant in New Amsterdam, but who became reduced before his death, in 1682. (Jaques Cosseau.)

One old serge coat.
One old kersey breeches.
One old kersey coat.
One old black hat.
One pair old black breeches.
One do do red breeches.
One red waistcoat.
One pair new stockings.
Three old shirts.
One neckcloth.
Thirteen skeins of silk.

Wardrobe of a Professional Gentleman,

(*Dr. Jacob De Lange,*) of New York, 1685.

	VALUATION. £.	s.	d.
One grof-grained cloak, lined with silk	2	10	0
One black broad cloth cloak	1	10	0
One black broad cloth suit	1	5	0
One colored serge suit (the new suit with silver buttons)	5	0	0
One colored cloth waistcoat, with silver buttons	1	4	0
Three silk drawers	2	0	0
Two calico drawers	0	2	6
Three white drawers	0	6	0
Two silk night caps	0	4	0
One pair yellow hand gloves with black silk fringe	0	14	0
Five pair of white calico stockings	0	9	0
One pair black worsted stockings	0	4	0
One pair gray worsted stockings	0	5	0
One coat lined with red serge	1	15	0
Two old coats	1	10	0
One fine black hat, one old gray hat, one black hat	1	1	0
One black grof-grained suit	1	17	0

Wardrobe of a Fashionable Lady,

(The wife of Dr. De Lange) of New York, in 1685.

	£.	s.	d.
One under petticoat, with a body red-bay	0	17	0
One under petticoat, scarlet	1	15	0
One red cloth petticoat, with black lace	2	15	0
One striped stuff petticoat	1	8	0
One colored drugget petticoat, with red lining	0	16	0
One colored drugget petticoat, with gray lining	0	16	0
One do do do do	0	6	0
One do do do white lining	0	10	0
One de do do do	0	8	0
One do do do with pointed lace	0	8	0
One black silk petticoat, with ash grey silk lining	1	0	0
One black pottofoo petticoat, with black silk lining	2	15	0
One black pottofoo petticoat, with taffeta lining	1	13	0
One black silk potoso-a-samare, with lace	3	0	0

	VALUATION. £.	s.	d.
One black tartanel samare, with a tucker	1	10	0
Three flowered calico samare	2	17	0
Three calico night gowns, two flowered, one red	0	7	0
One silk waistcoat; one red calico waistcoat	0	14	0
One pair bodice	0	4	0
Five pair white cotton stockings	0	9	0
Three black love-hoods	0	5	0
One white love-hood	0	2	6
One black silk crape samare, with a tucker	1	10	0
Two pair sleeves, with great lace	1	3	6
Four cornet caps, with lace, one without lace	3	0	0
One black silk rain cloth	0	10	0
One yellow love-hood	0	10	0
One black plush mask	0	1	6
One embroidered purse with a silver bugle and chain to the girdle, a silver hook and eye	1	4	0
Five small East India boxes	0	1	6
Five hair curlings	0	7	0
Four yellow love drowlas	0	2	0
Jewelry:			
One silver thread wrought small trunk	3	0	0
Wherein are the following:			
One pair black pendants, with gold hooks	0	10	0
One gold boat, wherein thirteen diamonds to one white coral chain	16	0	0
One pair gold stucks or pendants, in each ten diamonds	25	0	0
Two diamond rings	24	0	0
One gold ring, with a clap beck	0	12	0
One gold ring, or hoop, bound round with diamonds	2	10	0
Dr. De Lange's Arms:			
One sword with a silver handle	2	2	6
One sword with an iron handle	0	7	0
Two cutlers' edges	0	4	0
One carbine, one pistol	0	14	0
Two bands with black fringe, one postapea	0	12	0
One keane, with silver knot or head	0	10	0
One keane, with ivory knot or head.			
One snaffle with a bridle	0	7	0

Inventory of the Effects of a Literary Gentleman.

Mr. Samuel Leete, Clerk of the Court of Mayor and Aldermen, in 1679.

	VALUATION. £.	s.	d.
One feather bed, bolster, two pillows, one red rug, three blankets, one bedstead, mat and red curtains	4	15	0
Six leather chairs, one clothes stool	2	5	0
One small trunk, two cloth coats and breeches	2	0	0
One pair trowsers, one gown, four fustian waistcoats	0	16	0
Three neckcloths, one pair old sheets, one handkerchief	0	8	0
Three pairs stockings, two pair thread, one pair of woolen stockings	0	8	0
Three pair of sleeves, two pair of gloves	0	2	0
Two chests, three combs, one knife, one bottle in case	0	16	0
Three boards and a table	0	6	0
One table, one hour-glass, one pair andirons, one fire shovel, one pair of pistols, one carbine, one sword	4	0	0
One bridle and breast-plate, three locks without keys	0	4	0
One piece sheet lead, one case with three bottles,	0	3	0
One quilt, bed and bolster, six wooden trenchers, one warming pan	1	2	0
Thirty-eight books great and small	5	16	0
Other articles	0	10	0
Total Value	£23	10	0

An account of the Property found in the "great chamber" of the house of Cornelius Steenwyck.

One of the principal merchants and leading citizens of New Amsterdam
Account taken after the death of Mr. Steenwyck, in 1686.

In the Great Chamber.

	VALUATIONS. £.	s.	d.
Plate of all kinds, 723 ounces	216	0	0
Different species of money	300	0	0
Gold chain, gold medal, gold child's whistle	49	0	0
One cloth coat, silver plate buttons	4	15	0
One stuff coat, silver plate buttons	4	0	0
One black cloth coat and breeches	2	0	0

	VALUATION. £. s. d.
One pair cloth breeches	0 10 0
One cloth coat, gimp buttons	2 10 0
One black cloth coat	2 10 0
One black velvet coat, old	3 0 0
One colored stuff coat and breeches	1 10 0
One silk coat, breeches and doublet	1 5 0
One silver cloth breeches and doublet	0 6 0
One old velvet waistcoat, with silver lace	0 15 0
One old coat, silver plate buttons	2 3 0
Six pieces old clothes, as coats, breeches and doublets	2 5 0
One buff coat and silk sleeves	1 10 0
One yellow silk scarf, with silver fringes	1 5 0
One light colored grof green cloak	1 0 0
One dark colored grof green cloak, with lining	2 5 0
One cloth colored cloak, with lining of bay, and wrought silver buttons	2 10 0
Twelve rush leather chairs	5 8 0
Two velvet chairs with fine silver lace	1 0 0
One cupboard or case of French nut wood	20 0 0
One round table	2 0 0
One square table	10 0 0
One cabinet	6 0 0
Thirteen pictures	9 10 0
One great looking glass	6 0 0
One bedstead, two beds and furniture	25 0 0
Ten pieces of china dishes or porcelain	4 0 0
Five alabaster images	0 15 0
One piece of tapestry work, for 12 cushions	3 12 0
One flowered tabby chimney cloth	0 12 0
One pair flowered tabby curtains for windows	0 4 0
One dressing box	1 10 0
One small picture	0 8 0
One ivory compass	0 6 0
A parcel of silver lace	2 12 0
Four diaper table cloths	3 0 0
Two small ditto	0 12 0
Two small ditto, old	0 8 0
Seventeen napkins	0 17 0
One carpet	2 0 0

VALUE OF PROPERTY IN THIS CITY IN EARLY TIMES.

1643. Dwelling-house and several acres on west side of present Pearl street, near Fulton, $640.
1643. Lot on south side of Bridge street, between Whitehall and Broad street, $9 60.
1647. Two hundred acres of land at Harlem, sold at auction for $40.
1663. House and lot on west side of Broadway, near Morris street, $300.
1667. House and lot on Marketfield street, lot seventy-two feet front, by sixty feet deep, $300.
1672. Seven acres of land at Franklin square, sold at auction for $64.
1672. House, garden and orchard on Broad street and along Exchange place, $1,200.
1667. House and lot on Broadway, next north of Trinity Church Yard, lot fifty feet front, ninety feet deep, $75.
1680. House and lot on east side of Broadway, below Exchange Place, £60.
1680. House and about one acre at Franklin square, £30.
1681. House, garden, orchard, and a piece of pasture on Pearl street, near Maiden Lane, $400.
1681. Lot on Pearl street, near Maiden Lane, £5.
1681. Lot on Pearl street, near Wall street, forty-eight feet front, one hundred and forty-eight feet deep, $100.
1681. Lot and new dwelling-house on east side of Broadway, near Exchange Place, £350.
1682. Lot on Broadway, near Rector street, one hundred and twenty feet deep, £37 10s.
1682. House and lot in Pearl street, near Maiden Lane, forty-five feet front, two hundred feet deep, auction sale, £91.
1682. The "Old Church" on Pearl street, north side, between Broad and Whitehall streets, 10,200 guilders sewant, or about $1,000.
1682. Twenty-two acres of upland and six acres of meadow, near Chatham Square, $300.
1682. Lot on Wall street, $30.
1683. Lot on New street, $40.
1683. Lot on Beaver and New streets, $150.
1683. Lot on Pearl street, near John, $150.
1623. Thirty-eight and one-fourth acres and a gristmill on Saw-mill Creek on Manhattan Island, £160.
1684. Lot on Stone street, east of Broad street, £50.

1684. House and lot on Pearl street, between Whitehall and State streets, fifty feet front and same depth, £150.
1685. House and lot corner of William street and Exchange Place, thirty-seven feet front, and one hundred and forty feet deep, £250.
1685. House and lot, fifty-five feet front and one hundred and eighty feet deep, on west side of Broadway, near Rector street, £140.
1685. House and lot, twenty-five feet front on Broadway, east side, below Wall street, £58
1688. House and lot on Pearl street, near Whitehall, £37.
1688. House and lot on Exchange Place, £55.
1686. House and lot in Marketfield street, £25.
1686. House and lot in Broad street, £75.
1699. House and lot on Pearl street, near Hanover Square, £250.
1699. House and lot on Broadway, near Exchange Place, forty feet front, two hundred and ten feet deep, £500.
1699. House and lot on Broadway, near the last mentioned premises, thirty-four feet front, two hundred and ten feet deep. £230.
1699. House and lot at the present junction of Pearl, Broad (west side,) and Stone streets, £525.
1700. Lot on Pearl street, in the most valuable location for business, £170.
1700. House and lot on Nassau street, near Wall street, £38.
1700. House and land corner Broadway and Pine street, one hundred feet front, one hundred and ten feet deep, £240.
1700. Lot corner of Wall and Broad streets, £163.
1700. Thirty acres of land called "the Fushkill," on this island, $450.
1701. Lot corner Pine and William streets, twenty-five feet by seventy-five deep, £48.
1701. Lot on Temple street, forty feet by twenty-five, £9.
1702. Lot about two hundred feet square on Nassau, Cedar and Liberty streets, £150.
1703. Lot in Nassau street, near Ann street, twenty-five feet by eighty deep, £30.
1703. Parcel corner of Pine and William streets, seventy-seven feet by one hundred and eleven, £225.
1703. Eleven acres, covering blocks on Broadway above Reade street, part of the *Kalch-Hook*, £150.
1703. Lot on Wall street, twenty-five by one hundred feet, £150.
1704. Lot on Pine street, twenty-five by seventy-five feet, £30.
1705. House and lot on Beaver street, thirty feet front, eighty feet deep, £145.

THE CURRENCY IN NEW AMSTERDAM.

Before the arrival of Christians, this island and the neighboring sections were the great mint of the Indians, where the articles used by them as money, or the medium of exchange and barter was most extensively manufactured. In Christian countries the most valuable metals are used for ornamental purposes of dress ; and this was equally the case with the Indians, although instead of metal they used shells. They took the common periwinkle, called by them "meteanhock," found in great quantities along the shores, and having broken it so as to secure the thick portion at the stem, they made of this beads about the size of a straw, and a third of an inch in length. This was the white *sewan* of least value. A black bead of the same description was made from the large round clam called the "quahaug." The labor requisite to form these beads, gave them their principal value, as with the implements of the Indians it was necessarily difficult to bore the holes through these beads. A traveler says, "they do this work so cunningly that neither Jew nor Devil can counterfeit them." These beads received additional value from being woven into belts, in which form it could be conveniently divided into pieces of different rates of value. It was commonly measured by spans, and the Indians, in their traffic with the Dutch, always chose their tallest men as traders, who could cover the greatest length between the finger and thumb.

As the principal trade of the Dutch was that in furs, and sewant was the only money recognized among the Indians, it necessarily followed that this became a medium of exchange among the Dutch themselves, and for many years it was the current "specie" of New Amsterdam. The value of sewant was fixed at an early period at four beads for a stuyver, or two for a cent. And a braided string, a fathom long, was valued at four guilders. ($1 66.)

The rich ladies of the Indians, when decked in their gala dresses, came to New Amsterdam in a style which might well excite the envy of the Dutch dames whose economy of display in dress was a characteristic. Their petticoats, of finely dressed deerskin, were pictured with devices of sewant. Their moccasins were braided with the valuable beads, while from their ears and hair, pendants, elaborately designed, hung down upon their shoulders. An hundred dollars would not suffice to clothe a lady in this style.

But counterfeits sprung up, and the currency, in course of time, became debased. The Indian money was even, it is said, imported from Europe,

where imitations were made of porcelain, but this base article could not impose upon the natives, and the counterfeit failed as a speculation. The "good splendid sewant of Manhattans" was the genuine article, and passed all through the Indian country, for many hundred miles west. In comparison with it, gold or silver, or the precious stones, were worthless to the Indians.

In New Amsterdam, for a considerable time, sewant bore its well-defined value as a medium of exchange. But this being the great mart of trade, all the inferior sorts of sewant, broken, unstrung, and badly made, found its way, to the great detriment of the currency, at a stated rate of value. The authorities were obliged, from time to time to make new laws governing this article, as a medium of exchange. As the neighboring wilderness gave out in its supply of beaver and Indian peltry, and traders were obliged to extend their journeys, the value depreciated; and in Governor Kieft's time, the currency was of three kinds. Sewant had depreciated to the value of six for a stuyver, and "*Beavers*," or dried beaver skins became a stated medium of exchange, in the same manner as bank bills now circulate. This was an article less subject to fluctuation, and was divided into "whole beavers," and "half beavers." The former being valued at about three dollars of the present currency. The other medium of exchange was the legitimate currency of fatherland, and was commonly known here as "Hollands." In contracts for sale and purchase of real estate, and also of personal goods, the distinctive sorts of payment were, therefore, almost always expressed, and where not expressed, it was understood to be payable in sewant. There were certain sorts of contracts, however, such as freight to and from the fatherland, in which, by the custom of merchants, it was implied that payment was always to be made in "beavers," though the agreement was not expressed in terms.

In 1650, "there being at present no other specie," the rates were again regulated by the following ordinance:

The Director General and Councillors of New Netherlands to all persons who may see these presents, or hear them read, send greeting.

Whereas, with great concern we have observed, both now and for a long time since, the depreciation and the corruption of loose sewant, among which there are current many that are not perforated and half-finished, and also made out of stone, bone, glass, muscle shells, horns, and even out of wood, and broken ones, whereby occasion is given for repeated complaints from the inhabitants, that they cannot go with such sewant to the market, nor yet procure for themselves any commodity, not even a mean white loaf of bread, or a can of beer, at the merchants, the bakers, or the tapsters, for the loose sewant.

Wherein, according to our best ability, desirous of making provision in this emergency, we have resolved and determined for the furtherance of business and the general good, that from this time forth no loose sewant

shall be current, nor be a lawful tender, except that the same shall be strung on one string, as the general custom has been heretofore, for the purpose of preventing the introduction and circulation of all clumsey and unperforated sewant, and for the purpose of making a difference betwixt the commercial sewant, and the strung sewant, and in order to prevent all misunderstanding for the time to come, The Director General and Councillors aforesaid, do hereby ordain that the commercial sewant shall be current, and be a lawful tender as formerly, to wit: Six white or three black sewants for one stuyver; on the other hand, the base strung sewant shall pass, eight white or four black for one stuyver. Thus done at Fort Amsterdam, the 30th day of May, 1650."

Notwithstanding this, many refused to take the base sewant, and on the 14th September following, a further order was made, that the base strung sewant should be received by every one without distinction, in payment for small daily and necessary commodities in house-keeping. That it shall be current as follows: for twelve guilders or under, all may be paid in base strung sewant. From twelve to twenty-four guilders, half base and half good strung sewant, and in larger sums agreeably to the agreement between buyer and seller; and a penalty was established for non-compliance with the order.

In 1658, The rate of value of sewant was again altered to eight white and four black for the good sewant, for one stuyver, a depreciation of one-fourth; but that former debts, if paid within six weeks, might be paid at former rates.

It is stated that at this time from the abundance of the sewant, "Beavers" had become driven up to the price of sixteen guilders for one "beaver," and according to that ratio all family commodities and daily necessaries followed up in proportion, so that shop-keepers, mechanics, brewers, bakers, tapsters, and common grocers, made a difference of eighty, ninety, and even a hundred per cent., whether they sold their labor or goods for "beaver" or "sewant."

A great dispute now arose as to the effect of the depreciation of the currency of which the following was the argument as to the inexpediency of making a reduction of the value. That through this reduction the complaints concerning the high prices, or the disproportion betwixt the payments in beaver and sewant will not be remedied, but on the contrary, it would be right to presume, that the trader for the greater number of sewants he receives, the greater length of the *hand*, or of the *fathom*, he will have to give for the beaver; and consequently and necessarily the high prices must continue for such necessaries as beer and bread, and will be justified under the cloak of the great disproportion betwixt the sewant and the beaver. This view was adopted by the Director General and Council, and a better remedy than a reduction of the sewant was said to be to fix the price of commodities. In conformity with which view it was ordered,

That the brewers, tapsters, bakers, and other shop-keepers and common grocers, should sell the daily necessary family commodities to the buyer at three different prices, to wit: silver money, beavers and sewant; as for instance, the *brewers* should deliver one barrel of good beer for ten guilders in silver money, according to the Holland value of fifteen guilders in beavers, the beaver at eight guilders to twenty-two guilders, in sewant eight white or four black for a stuyver. And in like manner all other traders were regulated.

In 1662, the sewant currency was still further depreciated, and for the actual value of twenty-five florins sewant, no more than one beaver could be purchased, and at this time the sewant could not be passed at a higher rate than twelve beads for a stuyver.

After the loss of the country to the Dutch, the supply of sewant fell off, and its price increased four hundred per cent, which made the fortunes of some lucky speculators. Those who could afford it began now to lay in the sewant, or "plant it," in anticipation of a still greater increase in value. We have the record, that in the possession of Frederick Philipse, the wealthiest man of his day, whole hogsheads of this money were stored away. In 1666, the sewant could be exchanged for sterling silver at three for one, and those who had made contracts to pay in sewant, could get none with which to fulfill their agreements, and thus great losses were made.

CONDITION OF THE CITY FORTIFICATIONS.

From a survey in 1688.

The fence about the fort, the posts rotten, several panels fallen down—will require 150 posts, 300 clap-boards, 100 rails.

There were formerly about the fort stackadoes, about 9 feet high, 10 feet from the walls, but none now. To make it up again will require 1800 short stockadoes, 2400 stockadoes 12 feet long.

Upon the flag mount there were six brass guns.

The stone wall about the fort is in indifferent condition.

The flag-staff is rotten.

Upon the well-curtain are two seekers and a brass, and two brass mortar pieces.

The whole platform is rotten, and will want 1400 feet of plank to make new.

The inner wall of said battery hangs over, and want buttresses to sustain them.

The old well being fallen in, there should be a new one.

Upon the magazine mount, there are six demi-culverins.

Upon the armory curtain, no guns; want one and a platform.

Upon the iron mount are 4 seekers; no platform.

The room over the gate wants shutters and repairing.

Upon the merry mount are four seekers, and two brass culverins; a stone platform wants repairing.

Upon the curtain of the back end of the guard, are four seekers and four carriages; platform rotten.

Wants a smaller new house of office.

In the fort before the house, two brass guns; one iron gun.

Upon the spur before the gate, three seekers, one iron, two brass; no carriages or platforms.

The breastwork on the walls out of repair, except from the merry mount to the gate.

Out the fort, under the flag mount, near the water side, 5 iron demi-culverins—wanting 1600 feet of plank to repair the platform.

The great house, offices and soldiers' rooms should be repaired.

There wants a new gate between the spur and iron mount, for which is wanted 4 posts, 6 ribs and 15 laths.

In the guard and soldiers' rooms are found, first room, 4 cabins, 1 new and three old beds. Second room, 5 cabins. Third room, 6 cabins. Fourth room, 7 cabins. Fifth room 7 cabins. The armorer's room, 6 cabins.

The great house wants some shutters, and floors to be mended.

The great gate of the fort, and the gate of the wood yard must be repaired.

The sally port wants a new door.

The City Fortifications are as follows:

Before the Town Hall,* a half-moom, most ruined and washed away by the sea. There are three demi-culverins; the stone wall from the Town Hall to the half-moon, by Burger's path, also washed away.

But there are new lots laid out before them, almost to the low water mark, for the people to build upon.

The half-moon, by Burger's path,† is most ruined and beaten down by the water. There are 4 seekers and one minion.

The stone wall from said half-moon to the water gate‡ ruined and for the most part beaten down by the water.

The half-moon by the water gate,§ and the mount all fallen down and washed away. There are two seekers. The water gate all down.

The curtain from the water gate‖ to the artillery mount¶ was formerly double stockadoes, and a ditch, with breastwork within of salt sods, and now all down. The ground is laid out in lots, some built upon and some buildings.

The artillery mount has no guns; the walls indifferent good. The sod work out of repair, as also the ditch and stockadoes ruined; a small old house in the middle of the mount.

The curtain, from the artillery mount to the land gate mount,** formerly a double stockadoe, with a ditch and breastwork now all gone. The mount by the land gate, the stone wall to the N. W. part; the breast a sod work: also the ground laid out to build upon.

The land gate†† ready to fall down.

The curtain from the town gate to the locust trees, formerly stockaded with a ditch and breastwork, now down.

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* At Coenties slip.

† Old slip,

‡ Wall street.

§ Foot of Wall street.

‖ The city gate, at Pearl street, at its junction with Wall.

¶ Present corner of Wall and William streets.

** Corner of Broadway and Wall street.

†† City gate on Broadway, at head of present Wall street.

The King's Garden,* by the locust trees, all ruined.

The Pasty Mount,† formerly stockadoed about, now falling down. There are two seekers and old carriages, all rotten.

The curtain, from the Pasty Mount to the point of the Merry Mount‡ of Fort James was all stockadoed and breastwork within; but now gone.

We are informed, by his Excellency Col. Dongan, that he intends to enlarge the city, and if there be occasion, to lay the fortifications further out.

Signed by the Surveyors.

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* Formerly the West India Company's Garden (a vegetable garden, originally for the supply of the public officers) now Trinity Church-yard.

† A small fortification at the foot of present Exchange alley, formerly "Oyster Pasty alley."

‡ On the north-west corner of present State street and Bowling Green.

THE WILL OF JOHN ANDRE,

THE BRITISH SPY;

Captured by Paulding and his companions, and executed in 1780.

"The following is my last will and testament, and I appoint as executors thereto Mary Louisa Andre, my mother; David Andre, my uncle; Andrew Girardot, my uncle; John Lewis Andre, my uncle. To each of the above executors I give fifty pounds.

I give to Mary Hannah Andre, my sister, seven hundred pounds.

I give to Louisa Catharine Andre, my sister, seven hundred pounds.

I give to William Lewis Andre, my brother, seven hundred pounds.

But the condition on which I give the above-mentioned sums to my aforesaid brothers and sisters are, that each of them shall pay to Mary Louisa Andre, my mother, the sum of ten pounds yearly during her life.

I give to Walter Ewer, Jr., of Dyers Court, Aldermanbury, one hundred pounds.

I give to John Ewer, Jr., of Lincoln's Inn, one hundred pounds.

I desire a ring, value fifty pounds, to be given to my friend, Peter Boissier, of the 11th Dragoons.

I desire that Walter Ewer, Jr., of Dyers Court, Aldermanbury have the inspection of my papers, letters, manuscripts. I mean that he have the first inspection of them, with liberty to destroy or detain whatever he thinks proper; and I desire my watch be given to him.

And, I lastly give and bequeath to my brother John Lewis Andre, the residue of all my effects whatsoever.

Witness my hand and seal, Staten Island, in the province of New York, North America, 7th June, 1777.

JOHN ANDRE, [Seal.]
Captain in the 26th Regiment of Foot.

N. B. The currency alluded to in this will is sterling money of Great Britain. I desire nothing more than my wearing apparel be sold by public auction."

Pr. No. 03

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Duplicate

Return of Refugees Embarked for Nova Scotia New York 17th June 1783.

	Men	Women	Children	Servants	Total
For S. Johns River	443	283	670	256	1651
For Annapolis Royal	46	37	76	46	205
For Port Roseway	34	15	39	34	122
For Fort Cumberland	175	86	216	14	491
Total	698	421	1001	352	2472

Ld. Off.

Guy Carleton

Duplicate

Return of Refugees Embarked for Nova Scotia

New York 17th June 1783.

S. No. 83

TEA WATER PUMP.

This ancient source of supply of "pure and wholesome water" to the inhabitants of this city, was originally one of the springs whence the fresh water pond, long known as the Caleh-hoock, Kolch, or Collect, received its crystal waters. The Collect was surrounded by high hills, and was bordered by a marsh. Its depth, fabulously reported to be unfathomable, was in reality no greater in its deepest parts than about fifty feet. Being plentifully supplied with fish, it was the resort of the angler for many years, until the scaly inhabitants grew scarce from the adroit efforts of their enemies; when the baffled fishermen, meditating a fell satisfaction, swept the pond with their nets, and soon destroyed its attractiveness as a fishing place.

The spring over which the old tea water pump was erected, was situated in a dell or hollow, near the present junction of Chatham and Roosevelt streets. A brook crossed the road at that place, over which was a bridge, with regard to which a curious historical fact is recorded by the Rev. Mr. Burnaby, a traveler in America, just one hundred years ago. He says, "The amusements are balls and sleighing parties in the winter, and in the summer going in parties upon the water and fishing, or making excursions into the country. There are several houses pleasantly situated up the East river, near New York, where it is common to have turtle feasts. Those happen once or twice a week. Thirty or forty gentlemen and ladies meet and dine together, drink tea in the afternoon, fish and amuse themselves till evening, and then return home in Italian chaises (the fashionable carriage in this and most parts of America, Virginia excepted, where they chiefly make use of coaches, and those commonly drawn by six horses,) a gentleman and lady in each chaise. Just before you enter the town there is a litle bridge, commonly called the "Kissing bridge," where it is customary, before passing beyond, to salute the lady who is your companion," probably while the jaded horse slaked his thirst in the brook.

The subject of "pure and wholesome water" was always an interesting one to the inhabitants of this city, as their wells gave but an inferior quality of water, which was indeed almost sickening to strangers who had been accustomed to a purer element. Even horses, it is said, refused to drink it; and when we consider the fact that the greatest luxury of people in the olden time was a fine cup of tea, we may conceive the trouble occasioned to the ancient housewives, from the miserable quality of the well-water to be had in the town.

These wells were, however, in early years the sole source of supply. Before the city attained to that degree of importance as to justify the use of pumps, the old-fashioned wells with the pulley and bucket, or the long balancing pole, were used. The first well was erected in front of the fort, and this for many years was the only public one in the town. The second appears to have been in front of the City Hall, at Coenties slip, a wheel and pully well. About the year 1690, there were about a dozen public wells in the city, standing, all of them, in the middle of the street. They were carefully attended to, by virtue of public ordinances, and received specific designations, such as, "De Riemer's well," "Tunis De Kay's well," &c., from some circumstance of local neighborhood.

The first mention we have of the use of the spring water from the site of the tea water pump, is found in the diary of a traveler in New York, in 1748. He says, "There is no good water in the town itself; but at a little distance there is a large spring of good water, which the inhabitants take for their tea, and for the uses of the kitchen. Those, however, who are less delicate on this point, make use of the water from the wells in town, though it be very bad."

Shortly before the Revolution, this spring and its vicinity, was made into a fashionable place of resort at which to procure beverages, adulterated with pure water.

A pump was erected over the famous spring, ornamented grounds were laid out around it, and the "Tea Water Pump Garden," held forth its attractions under the most seductive influences. But its ancient glories have long since departed, and it is now almost a thing of tradition. A gentleman, about ten years since, commenced a search for this relic of ancient festivity, and says he "found the once celebrated 'tea water pump,' long covered up and disused, again in use, but unknown, in the liquor store of a Mr. Fagan, 126 Chatham street."

IMPORTANCE OF THE LONG ISLAND FERRY QUESTION

IN OLD TIMES.

For many years the rent of the Brooklyn ferry was the principal item of receipts into the city treasury. The debit and credit account of the city income and expenditure, one hundred and fifty years since, presents a curious comparison with that of the present day.

The items of OUTLAY in the year 1710 were as follows:

For the *City Watch*, which consisted of four men, who went about the town "crying the hour of the night and the season of the weather, annual expense thirty-six pounds, exclusive of fire and light in the watch-house, and the cost of lanthorns and hour glasses, (which then served the place of watches,) for the watchmen.

For the salary of the Town Clerk, twenty pounds per annum.

For the salary of the City Marshal, ten pounds per annum.

The City Treasurer received five per cent. commission on his receipts.

Besides the above, there were no stated expenditures; and those of an incidental nature were trifling, being for the expense of bonfires on holidays, for stationery, for repairs on the several public buildings, and for refreshments for the City Fathers.

The items of INCOME were derived from the following sources:

Leases of Corporation lands about fifty pounds.

Liquor licenses, fifty-one pounds.

Fees on granting freedoms, or citizens' licenses of trade, ten pounds.

Licenses to guagers, four pounds.

Rent of the Public Dock, (not ascertained.)

Rent of the *Long Island Ferry*, one hundred and eighty pounds.

The last item, it will be observed, was the most important of all, and from it the city derived, for many years, the means of defraying the ordinary expenses of government. No taxes were then laid, except on extraordinary occasions.

It is on this account that the city made very great exertions to secure to its Corporation the ferry privileges around the island; its prosperity, and the relief of its citizens from taxation, were dependent, in a great degree, upon this source of income. The Colonial authorities favored the city in that respect, a laudable ambition being, from the earliest times, apparent in the rulers of the country to secure to this rising city every advantage which might increase its prosperity and develope its commercial resources.

It was their pride to exhibit the city as a promising place of business to all who might be persuaded to make it their home.

To illustrate, in some measure, the ferry question, it will be interesting to go back to the earliest history of the ferry, and trace its progress, and the difficulties met with by the city authorities, in maintaining their rights in the matter.

The country people on Long Island found their only market, for sale and purchase, in this city, and, as at that period, the time taken in crossing the river, and the difficulties and labor of rowing across the strong tide were very great, that point of the river where the two shores came nearest together was chosen as the place of ferriage, although the distance above the town was considerable. This point was from the present foot of Fulton street, in Brooklyn, to Peck slip, in New York; and those were, for a century, the principal ferry landings. That was what was called the "Old Ferry" in after years.

Some idea may be gathered of the great time taken in crossing the river, from a calculation which was made as late as the time of the Revolution. It was proposed then to improve the arrangements of the ferry in the following manner.

The ferryman should keep six boats, and as it happened that two men, on account of the wind and tide, were often unable to bring their boat across the river, so that passengers had to labor at the oar, or otherwise to endure a tedious passage, and suffer great loss of time—that three men should be employed in each boat.

That two of the boats should be kept for the exclusive use of the passengers; the remaining four to carry passengers, as well as cattle, carriages, goods, etc.

That a time should be fixed for the departure of each boat, at either landing; and it was computed that a boat, rowed by three hands, might, under the greatest disadvantages, cross the ferry in *seventy-two minutes*, and this portion of time, divided by the number of boats, would give twelve minutes for each boat to remain at the landing.

It will be seen, therefore, that the time occupied in crossing, even at this narrow part of the river, was some times an hour and a quarter! and this readily accounts for the ferry being located so far above the settled part of the city, where the river was much wider.

The first regular ferryman of whom we have any mention was Cornelius Dirksen, who kept a small inn near the present Peck slip, where he owned a farm. This was as early as the year 1642.

The next ferryman was William Jansen, who was succeeded by Cornelius Van Borsum. Van Borsum kept an inn on the Long Island side of the ferry. After the death of V. B., which occurred shortly prior to the taking of the country from the Dutch, his widow continued in occupancy of the inn, and her son, Harmanus, conducted the ferry. It seems that at this

period the ferry was under some public regulation, for complaint having been made of excessive ferriage being exacted by Harmanus, he excused himself by saying that the Schout had instructed him to charge six stuyvers, (twelve cents,) for passage, while the ice was running. It does not seem, however, that any public income was derived from the ferry at this period.

When the English took the country, the ferry, which the Corporation alleged had been under their control while the Dutch held the country, was, on their application, confirmed to them; and the first city charter, in 1686, cites that, whereas, the city government "had established and settled one ferry from the city of new York to Long Island, for the accommodation and conveniency of passengers, the citizens and strangers," the same was confirmed to them.

Notwithstanding this, the people along the river, on the other shore, maintained their right to carry themselves, and others, who might request them, over the river, without regard to the ferry privilege. They were not without plausible pleas in behalf of their right to do this; and, among other things, suggested that the ferry granted to the Corporation was only that one which had been established, but that any person had a right to go across from other points of the shore. They said that up and down the river, except at that point, people might cross to and from any parts they chose.

John Airensen leased the Corporation ferry in 1691, but failed, from the opposition boats, to realize his expected income, and after stemming the current of opposition for awhile, he abandoned the lease.

In 1698-9, the ferry was leased to John Euwatse, and about this time the Corporation began to devise some means of meeting their active opponents. This design, it was thought, could be effected if they could procure a grant of jurisdiction over the Long Island shore, from Wallabout to Red Hook. But, upon an application to the governor, they failed at that time in securing the grant, so that Euwatse applied to be released from his agreement.

The next lessee, (in 1701,) was Direk Benson, at a rent of £130 for seven years. But he, too, lost money by his lease.

Another effort was made by the Corporation, in 1708, and after vigorous opposition from the Long Island people, they succeeded in procuring a new city charter, in which the Corporation were confirmed in their title to the old ferry, and were also invested with a grant of the shore between high and low water mark, all the distance of the Long Island shore, from Wallabout to Red Hook, with the privilege of establishing additional ferries within those limits, reserving only free leave and license to persons inhabiting or having plantations near the river, by the water side, to transport themselves and their goods over the river without ferriage, provided they carried no strangers.

After this time the ferry rent increased, it bringing, in 1708, £180, James Harding being the lessee; and, subsequently, it was taken by Direk Adolph, at £211.

In 1718, an additional ferry was established, and the two were leased to James Harding, at £230.

In 1723 it brought £205; Dean & Wibling being the lessees.

In 1727 it brought £258; Theophilus Elsworth being lessee.

But, during all this time, the people on the other shore continued, in every way they could devise, to injure the Corporation ferry, notwithstanding the solemn grants under which they were held. They consulted counsel, and were advised that the grants to the Corporation were worthless, because of informalities in executing the grant; so that the Corporation thought it advisable to get a new charter, avoiding all those technical objections, which they did in 1740, commonly called Montgomerie's Charter, in which the ferry rights were granted to the city, on the same terms as in that of 1708.

And to make assurance doubly sure, they procured the passage of an act of the Provincial Assembly, in 1732, by which the people on the other shore were prohibited, under a penalty, from carrying passengers across, in violation of the city rights.

Nothing, however, could quiet the Brooklyn people. This latter place was then a small village, about a mile back from the river, and the inhabitants insisted on their right to ferry themselves. They made great outcry against the act of assembly which inflicted a penalty for violating the ferry rights of New York; and still continued to set these rights at defiance. They attempted to procure the repeal of the assembly act, and succeeded in one branch of the legislature, but failed in the council.

In 1737, the ferry was leased to William Cornell, for £310 per annum, for five years; and, at the expiration of its lease, it was taken by Richard Baker.

A lawsuit was now determined upon, which is the first occasion that this vexed question was brought into litigation. This was the case of Remsen vs. the Corporation. It went through all the forms of trial before the Provincial Courts, with varied success, and finally found a resting place, after several years' contest, in the old country, whither it was carried up to the king, in council, on appeal.

The Brooklyn people were greatly concerned in this question; during this long litigation, and while it was in progress, in 1748, the ferry-house, belonging to the Corporation, on the Long Island side, was set on fire, and totally consumed, with nearly all its contents.

This was the state of the case at the time of the Revolution, and since that time it has been often brought before our courts, but the Corporation have always, hitherto, succeeded.

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temporary Government

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mber 1, 1783.

Lord Gabriel Hotham
Lieut. Ledger Lowley
Deputy Gen.

To His Excellency GEORGE CLINTON, Esquire, Governor, and the other the Honourable Members composing the Board, constituted by Law for the temporary Government of the Southern District of the State:

The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, in Behalf of themselves and others, the REFUGEE CITIZENS of NEW-YORK:

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

THAT your Memorialists were among the first of the citizens of America, who in the early stages of British usurpation, asserted their rights as became freemen; and who openly contended against the unconstitutional and arbitrary measures which were adopted and pursued by the King and Parliament of Britain, to reduce the inhabitants of this continent to the abject state of unconditional submission, to such exercises of power as their avarice or ambition might dictate. And your Memorialists, after a series of unavailing applications to the British court for redress, can also ascribe to themselves the honour of making the first overtures to their then sister colonies for establishing that union among themselves, which, under the protection of Divine Providence, has proved the happy means of their common preservation; and which has enabled them, with such unparalleled success, to repel the powerful exertions of an exasperated enemy, and to close the hazardous contest by compelling even that haughty enemy to acknowledge these United States as a free, sovereign and independent nation.

That your Memorialists, conscious of the rectitude of their intentions, the justice and importance of the cause in which they were engaged, stimulated by the most sacred regard for the civil and religious liberties of their country, and possessing the fullest dependence upon the honour, the exertions, and support of their fellow sufferers, citizens and countrymen, so solemnly promised and pledged by voluntary associations, declaring to the world, that at every hazard, expence and danger, they would defend and maintain their freedom against every invader.---Governed by such motives, and confiding in such assurances, your Memorialists in demonstration of the sincerity of their professions, most cheerfully abandoned their comfortable habitations, their property, and many of them every means of support, upon the approach of the British armament to this state in the year 1776. Perhaps too sanguinely reasoning from the dictates of their own hearts, that a people on whose generosity and gratitude they were thus confidentially depending, and for whose safety, interest and cause they were thus fully devoting themselves, would receive them with the most cordial expressions of friendship, favour and esteem.

At this period, and in the most destitute and dispersed circumstances, commenced the various, aggravated and severe hardships, which, in the course of a seven years exile, your Memorialists have experienced; and, notwithstanding of which, animated by the hope of being eventually successful in the great cause in which they had embarked, they have on all occasions, with fortitude and firmness, continued to manifest their zeal and perseverance, by contributing according to their power and opportunity, whatever has been required from them in common with others, for public use or service: Patiently, though anxiously waiting for that happy day, which would relieve them from such mortifying scenes of misery, by restoring them triumphantly to their native city with liberty and peace.

Such having been the conduct, the sacrifices, and the sufferings of your Memorialists, through the tedious periods of the war, there can be but few among all the citizens of America who have more real cause of rejoicing at the auspicious prospect of an honourable peace.---But when they reflect upon the present circumstances of the city, and compare them with their own:-- When they remember that a very considerable part of it is reduced to ashes, and the residue in the occupation of adherents to the British government, and followers of the British army, possessed, not only of all the advantages derived from trade and business of every kind, but also of wealth and influence to secure those advantages to themselves.---Your Memorialists would be filled with the most painful and alarming apprehensions for their future means of subsistence and support, were they not comforted by the confidence and trust which they repose in the justice and wisdom of that government, which they have done so much to establish.

Your Memorialists have derived great satisfaction and encouragement from the provident measures adopted by the Legislature, which under prudent limitations, constitutes a temporary government for the southern district of the state, especially as they flatter themselves that a generous attention to the case and circumstances of the dispersed and unfortunate citizens of New-York, as a principal end, dictated the expediency and propriety of this judicious and necessary act. And your Memorialists, possessing the same confidence in the justice, generosity and wisdom of your Honorable Board, entertain no doubt but that you will be equally disposed to take your Memorialists under your immediate protection and favour, and to exert the powers with which you are invested for the purpose of promoting their speedy and effectual re-establishment, as far as may be practicable, in their former habitations, or in as comfortable a manner as the reduced condition of the city will permit.

Reduced in property, and destitute as many of your Memorialists are, and notwithstanding they have devoted so many years of the most valuable part of their lives to the common cause of their country, yet they never would think themselves warranted to solicit the interposition of your Honorable Board for their interest or accommodation in any instance where their application or claims would operate against the true interest of the state at large, or with the rights of those who were entitled to the favour of government; but your Memorialists are fully persuaded that when the merits of their present requests are dispassionately and impartially investigated, it will be abundantly evident, that on the one hand, they have given the most ample demonstrations of attachment, perseverance and zeal, through all the vicissitudes of the arduous contest; and that on the other hand, those who are in possession of the city have perhaps, with equal perseverance, exerted themselves to support our enemy and to defeat the measures which have been pursued for the preservation of our lives, liberty, and the establishment of our freedom and independence; nor can there be a doubt, but that exasperated by their disappointment and disgrace, they will retain the same vindictive rage and enmity against our happy constitution and government; and instigated by their unconquerable prejudices, will exert every means in their power to attempt their subversion. And when it is considered how far the influence, principles and examples of the citizens of the metropolis prevail through the remote parts of the state, there can be as little doubt about the policy of guarding against the dangerous effects which reasonably might be apprehended from excluding the whig inhabitants and suffering the capital of the state to remain an asylum for the disaffected, and a nursery of tory principles.

Having thus freely, but they hope, with becoming respect, stated to your Honorable Board the peculiar embarrassments and distresses of their present situation; and also taken the liberty to suggest such arguments as they trust, will sufficiently vindicate the justice and propriety of their claims; your Memorialists take leave to represent, that many of them were tenants, and rented houses either by the year, or upon lease for a term of years, which they abandoned, and with the American army retired from the city in the fall of the year 1776. That others of your Memorialists occupied houses their own property, which, since the enemy have had possession of the city, are consumed by fire, and that comparatively, there are but very few of those citizens who withdrew from New-York upon the approach of the enemy, who have either the means or prospect of being able to procure a covering for their families upon their return, especially as in their present circumstances, they cannot afford to pay such extravagant rents as are demanded by the proprietors, particularly by those who have adhered to the enemy or remained within their power and protection during the war, and which are frequently given by dissaffected and strangers, as your Memorialists apprehend, thereby to gain a residence and establishment in the state.

Under such a complication of difficulties, your Memorialists are constrained to present their case and claims to your Honorable Board:--They again declare that they wish for nothing incompatible with the rights of whig citizens, or which would embarrass government in their decisions; and they flatter themselves, that while they only claim to be provided for, as faithful and zealous citizens and subjects, in preference to those who have been open and avowed enemies, their applications will neither be deemed unreasonable, nor rejected by a government convinced of the truth of the facts which they assert, and friendly to the principles of our glorious revolution.

Your Memorialists do therefore most earnestly request, that your Honorable Board will be pleased to take their case into consideration, and as soon as conveniently may be, to make an ordinance, authorizing such of your Memorialists who either occupied, rented, or leased houses in the year 1776, from persons who have either remained, or removed within the enemy's lines, to repossess the same upon their return to the city. Also directing that such houses as are part of confiscated estates be appropriated, until the Legislature shall otherwise determine for the further accommodation of your Memorialists; and prescribing such other methods and means of providing houses for the Refugee Citizens as a due sense of their merits, their necessity, and your wisdom may suggest.

And in order to prevent as much as possible those irregularities and confusion, which, on such an occasion may be apprehended, as well as for the convenience of the citizens, your Memorialists beg leave further to request, that a competent number of prudent persons may be appointed by your Honorable Board for the purpose of distributing the houses, agreeable to such ordinance as your Honorable Board shall be pleased to pass in favour of your Memorialists, who as in duty bound, shall ever pray, &c.

New Burgh, September 1, 1783.

M. Willett
Ira. Lewis
Nicholas Roosevelt
A. Thompson
Cornl. P. Low
Henry Will
Wm. Van Deventer
Gabriel Ludlow
J. Ledger Cowley

Peter Van Deursen

N Fanny

Neal Shaw

John Harberk

Alex: Graham

Leonard D Shaw

James Lamb.

Peter Simp

Andrew Masselis

Anthony Ernst

John Quackenbos

Peter Young

Rymer Lowe

Peter Quackenbos

Petition from Refugee Inh^ts of N York for Habitations on their Return

78

PRIVATE RESIDENCES OF THE CITY.

SIXTY YEARS SINCE.

The principal private residences that were considered, sixty years since, as ornaments to the city, are now mostly gone, having given way to the changes which have in successive periods marked the fashionable localities of the city. We propose to preserve a memorial of the best houses in the city at that period, by giving a list of them, with their localities.

In Pearl street, near Whitehall, were two fine houses belonging to Robert Watts, one of them occupied by Mr. Watts, and the other by Mr. John Delafield. These houses were considered worth about $7,000 each.

In Beaver street, near Broad, was the residence of Robert Gilchrist, which cost about $8,000.

In Broad street, above Beaver, was the fine establishment of Nicholas Cruger, one of the wealthiest merchants, valued at about $14,000.

In Whitehall street, corner of Stone, was a very large double house belonging to Brockholst Livingston, valued at about $14,000.

In Broadway corner of Battery place was the mansion built by Captain Kennedy, occupied at the time now referred to by Mrs. Loring, estimated value $10,000,

Adjoining, in Broadway, opposite the Bowling Green, was the residence of John Watts, valued at about $10,000.

Next adjoining was the residence of Chancellor Robert R. Livingston, valued at about $12,000.

Next adjoining was the residence of John Stevens, valued at about $7,000.

Near the latter was the residence of Thomas Ellison, valued at about $10,000.

A door or two above the present Morris street, in Broadway, was a very large house belonging to Dominick Lynch, valued at about $17,000.

Next above the latter was a house occupied by John Lawrence, valued at about $12,000.

Next above was a house occupied by Alexander McComb, belonging to William Edgar, which was the largest private house in the city, and was considered worth about $25,000.

Adjoining was a house belonging to Mr. McComb, but occupied by Jacob Ricket, valued at about $10,000.

A few doors above was a house occupied by Ann McAdams, valued at about $10,000.

Next adjoining was a house owned and occupied by Jacob Morton, valued at about $12,000.

Next was the house of Colonel Harry Livingston, occupied by Philip Henry Livingston, worth about $12,000.

The next was a house occupied by Mrs. Graham, worth $10,000.

Near the corner of Rector street was a house owned and occupied by Cornelius Ray, worth $10,000.

On the opposite side of Broadway, corner of Pine street, was the residence of Mayor Varick, worth $15,000.

Below Wall street, on the east side of Broadway, was the dwelling of Richard Harrison, worth $10,000.

Next adjoining was that of John Cochran, worth $8,000.

Next door but one below was the residence of Josiah Ogden Hoffman, valued at $9,000.

Next the latter was the residence of Herman Lekay, worth $12,000.

A few doors below was that of Thomas Ludlow, valued at $13,000.

Next adjoining the latter was the residence of John Jay, valued at $17,000.

A few doors below was the residence of George Lewis, valued at $6,000.

And near the latter the residence of Philip Livingston, valued at $10,000.

Adjoining the latter, was occupied by the widow Livingston, valued at $10,000.

Near the latter was the residence of John Charlton, valued at $10,000.

Next the residence of Peter Jay Munroe, worth $8,000.

The next was owned by Thomas Ten Eyck, valued at $8,000.

The adjoining was owned and occupied by the Widow Fleming, valued at $15,000.

A few doors below was the residence of Elizabeth Van Cortland, valued at $8,000.

In Broad street, on the east side, then numbered 36, was the residence of Cornelius Steveuson, valued at $7,000.

No. 37 Broad street, was owned by Dr. John Charleton, and was worth $10,000.

No. 32 Broad street, was occupied by Elizabeth McEwen, valued at $10,000.

In Wall street, No. 55, was the residence of William Jauncey, worth $8,000.

In the same street, No. 54, was the house of William Seaman, worth $8,000.

In William street, No. 13, was the residence of John Oothout valued at $8,000.

In Pearl street, below Hanover square, was the house of the widow Lawrence, worth $10,000.

Near the latter was the residence of Abraham Brinkerhoff, worth $8,000.

Next adjoining was the residence of Robert C. Livingston, worth $10,000.

At a few doors from the latter was the residence of Gulian Verplank, worth $8,000.

Farther onward was the house of John B. Coles, worth $8,000.

Next adjoining was the house of William Nelson, worth, $8,000.

In Wall street, then known as No. 46, was the residence of Thomas Buchanan, value $10,000.

No. 45 Wall street, was the residence of Edward Livingston, value $9,000.

No. 43 Wall street, the house of William Bayard, value $9,000.

No. 40 the house of Abraham Duryee, value $8,000.

No. 6 the house of Mr. Constable, worth $15,000.

No. 7 the residence of William Edgar, valued at $12,000.

No. 10 the house of William Denning, worth $8,000.

In Wall street was also the residence of Francis B. Winthrop, valued at $12,000.

And next adjoining was that of Robert Kemble, valued at $10,000.

In Maiden lane was the residence of Morgan Lewis, valued at $10,000.

In John street was the residence of Dr. Post, valued at $8,000.

In William street, then number 86, was the residence of Dr. Bard, valued at $8,000.

No. 92 William street, James Nicholson, value $8,000.

No. 77 William street, Samuel Gifford, residence valued at $6,000.

No. 74, William street, occupied by John Hone, value $6,000.

On Pearl street, residence of John Shotwell, valued at $10,000.

On same street, house of John McVicar, valued $8,000.

On same street, house of Robert Bowne, valued $9,000.

On same street, house of Widow Livingston $8,000.

On same street Samuel Franklin's house, valued $10,000.

On same street were several fine houses occupied in part by stores, which were considered amongst the most valuable property in the city, among others were stores occupied by:

	VALUE.		VALUE.
Thomas Eddy	$7,000	William Laight	$10,000
Cornelius Cooper	6,000	Talbot, Hallum & Lee	9,000
John Murray	15,000	Thomas Pearsall & Son	9,000
Pearsall & Bowne	10,000	Rogers & Woolsey	8,000
Lewis Simond	12,000	Alsop Hunt	8,000
Edmond Prior	15,000	Minturn & Champlin	11,000
James Parsons & Son	8,000	Jacob Mark	15,000
Thurston & Franklin	8,000	James & Eden Haydock	8,000
Heapy & Kirby	8,000	John Thompson	8,000
Henry Haydock & Son	11,000	John Bard	12,000
Lewis Moore	8,000		

On Nassau street was the residence of Dr. William Moore, valued at $5,000.

On the same street was the residence of James Duane, valued at $8,000.

On that part of Broadway which was then called Great George street, (above the present Park place) the following were the principal properties:

The house of Walter Rutherford, valued a' 5,000.

The estate of Abijah Hammond, valued at $25,000.

On Greenwich street, the principal property was that of Mr. Rhinelander, corner Barclay street, valued at $10,000.

On Cortland street was the house of Jacob Wilkins, valued at $8,000.

Also the house of John Oothout valued at $9,000.

On Pearl street, and the present Franklin square was the residence of William Walton, valued at $10,000.

And the house adjoining, of Gerard Walton, valued at $8,000.

On Cherry street, near Franklin square, was the house of Samuel Osgood, valued at $10,000.

In the present Fifth Ward, then not built upon as streets, was the residence and estate of John Ireland, valued at $15,000.

The residence of Mr. Livingston, valued at $8,000.

The residence of Anthony Lispenard, valued at $25,000.

The residence of Philip Rhinelander, valued at $8,000.

The principal suburban residences at that time were the following:

	VALUE.		VALUE.
John Clarke	$5,000	William Bayard	$8,000
William Beekman	15,000	Governor Clinton	10,000
Col. Henry Rutgers	20,000	Mr. Blacklocks	5,000
Hezekiah Ivers	8,000	John Ireland	5,000
John Lawrence	4,000	Widow Clark	20,000
Edward Laight	8,000	Samuel Franklin	5,000
John Livingston	12,000	John Watts	5,000
Charles Brandon	5,000	Rem Rapelje	10,000
Mr. Watkins	6,000	Mary Norton (Leake's farm)	20,000
Cornelius C. Roosevelt	6,000	Dr. Samuel Nicoll	8,000
John De Peyster	5,000	Metcalf Eden	20,000
Dr. Jones	5,000	John Horn	8,000
The old Warren Estate	30,000	Mrs. Somerindyke	8,000
David Mellinshanes	10,000	Jacob Harsen	8,000
Aaron Burr	10,000	Tunis Somerindyke	8,000
Jacob Morton	6,000	Mr. Vanderheuvel	20,000
Richard Amos	5,000	Miss. Lawrence	8,000
Robert Elder	5,000	John Wilkes	20,00

	VALUE.		VALUE.
Charles W. Apthorp	$20,000	Horatio Gates	$20,000
John Jones	10,000	Caspar Simlar	10,000
Nicholas DePeyster	8,000	John Watts	8,000
Abraham K. Beekman	10,000	James Duane	8,000
Peter P. Van Zandt	15,000	Edward Williams	10,000
Hugh Gaines	10,000	Henry Spinglers	10,000
Thomas Buchanan	10,000	Joseph Mott	3,000
Captain Lowndes	8,000	Jacob Arden	5,000
James Beekman, Sr	10,000	David Mann	8,000
Francis B. Winthrop	8,000	Peter Stuyvesant	60,000
Samuel Kip	12,000	Elias Smith	7,000
Col. William Smith	20,000	Mangle Minthorne	20,000
Gilbert Willett	8,000	Marinus Willett	8,000

PRINCIPAL WEALTHY CITIZENS, SIXTY YEARS SINCE.

John Delafield.
Samuel Bard, physician.
Andrew Morris, chandler.
Brockholst Livingston, lawyer.
John Watts.
John Stevens.
Gen. John Maunsell.
Henry White, merchant.
Jacob Ricket.
Jacob Morton, lawyer.
Cornelius Ray.
Gabriel Furman, alderman.
Richard Harrison, lawyer.
Thomas Ludlow, merchant.
George Lewis, merchant.
John Charlton, physician.
Widow Fleming.
Cornelius Stevenson.
George Anthon, physician.
William Jauncey.
Edmund Seaman, merchant.
Robert Watts.
Nicholas Cruger, merchant.
Carlisle Pollock, merchant,
George Clinton, Governor.
Robert R. Livingston, Chancellor.
Elizabeth Van Cortland.
Thomas Ellison, merchant.
John Lawrence, lawyer.
Anne McAdams.
Philip Henry Livingston, lawyer
Richard Varick, Mayor.
Theodosius Fowler.
John Cochran.
John Jay, Chief Justice, U. S.
Philip Livingston.
Thomas Ten Eyck, merchant.
Josiah O. Hoffman, lawyer.
Solomon Simson, merchant.
Gabriel W. Ludlow, merchant.
John Jauncey.
Colin McGregor, merchant.

William Maxwell, merchant.
Wynant Van Zandt.
John Oothout, merchant.
Benjamin S. Judah, merchant.
Simon Schermerhorn, ship chandler.
John Suydam.
Isaac Clason, grocery.
Peter Elting, merchant.
Mr. Lynch, merchant.
John McKisson, clerk Sup'm Court.
Abraham Brinkerhoff.
Gulian Verplanck, merchant.
Lewis Ogden, merchant.
John Shaw, merchant.
Joseph Hallet, merchant.
Richard Yates, merchant.
Nicholas Gouverneur, merchant.
Nicholas Low, merchant.
William Buckle, iron-monger.
Henry Will.
Theophilus Beach.
Cornelius Clopper.
Hugh Gaines, stationer.
Garret Van Horn, merchant.
John Atkinson, merchant.
John Broome, merchant.
Andrew Hamersly, iron-monger.
Augustus Van Horn.
Peter McDougal, merchant.
John H. Thompson, merchant.
Edward Livingston, lawyer.
Daniel Ludlow, merchant.
Daniel McCormick, merchant.
William Constable, merchant.
William Edgar.
William Denning, merchant.
John Jones, merchant.
James A. Stewart.
Robert Bruce, grocer,
Daniel Phœnix, merchant
Dr. Thomas Jones, physician.
James Rivington, stationer.
Magdalene Desbrosses,
Anthony L. Bleecker, merchant.
John Thurman.
Levinus Clarkson, merchant.
Henry Cruger, merchant.
Isaac Burr, merchant.
Jose Rosa Silva, merchant.
Gerrit Kettletas, merchant.
Abraham Varick, merchant
Mr. Costar, merchant.
Thomas Stoughton, merchant.
Gerard Bancker, State Treasurer.
Robert C. Livingston, merchant.
William Neilson, merchant.
Edward Nichol, crockery.
Mr. Randall, merchant.
Widow Gomez.
Joshua Jones, merchant.
Robert Kemble, merchant.
Joseph Griffiths, ship chandler.
Robert Hodge, bookseller.
Uriah Hendricks, merchant.
Mr. Berry, stationer.
Oliver Hull, Druggist.
Mr. Wainwright, druggist.
William Seton, cashier.
Horace Johnson.
Harman Leroy, merchant.
Peter Goelet, merchant.
Alexander Robinson.
James Arden, merchant.
Thomas Buchanan, merchant.
John Lamb, collector of customs.
Abraham Duryee, merchant.
Francis Panton, merchant.
James Constable, merchant.
Thomas Smith, lawyer.
Charles Sartin.
Isaac Moses, auctioneer.
Cary Ludlow, lawyer.
Joshua Waddington, merchant.
Thomas Roache, wine merchant.
Charles Clarkson, merchant.
John Evers, merchant.
James Desbrosses.
Hay Stevenson, merchant.

Thomas Allen, stationer.
Robert Service, merchant.
George Douglass.
James Dunlap, merchant.
William Thomas, merchant.
Comfort Sands, merchant.
Frederick Philips, Captain.
George Scriba, merchant.
Rufus King,
Gerardus Duyckink.
Lawrence Van Zandt, sugar refiner.
Francis B. Winthrop.
Nicholas Carmer, iron-monger.
Direk Lefferts.
James J. Beekman, merchant.
William Lupton.
Frederick Davoice.
David Lydig, flour merchant.
James Renwick, merchant.
Thomas Gardner, merchant.
Metcalf Eden, brewer.
Thomas Burling, merchant.
William Shotwell, merchant.
John J. Glover, merchant.
George Bowne, merchant.
Josiah Adams, merchant.
Mr. Rogers, merchant.
Caleb Frost, merchant.
Thomas Leggett, merchant.
Samuel Franklin, merchant.
John Murray, merchant.
Edmund Prior, merchant.
Henry Haydock, merchant.
Thomas Pearsall, merchant.
William Minturn, merchant.
John Thompson, merchant.
John Jackson.
Walter Seaman, merchant.
Daniel Dunbar, shopkeeper.
William Mott, merchant.
John Blagg, merchant.
Theophilus Brower, merchant.
Gilbert Woodhull, grocer.
John G. Leake.
James R. Smith, merchant.
Robert Lenox, merchant.
Samuel Corp, merchant.
Thomas Nixon, merchant.
Robert Hunter, merchant.
Joshua Sands, merchant.
John Taylor, merchant.
John Alsop, merchant.
Peter Clopper.
Robert Troup, lawyer.
James Watson, merchant.
Robert Kemble, merchant.
Robert Benson, city clerk.
William Grigg, goldsmith.
Charles Robertson, merchant.
Stephen Coles, distiller.
Isaac Cocks, grocer.
John Townsend, flour merchant.
Alexander Hosack, merchant.
Henry Ten Broeck, merchant.
Hubert Van Wagenen, merchant.
Dr. Harding, physician.
Alexander Dunlap.
William Ustick, iron-monger.
Robert Bowne, merchant.
James Scott, merchant.
Gilbert Aspinwall, merchant.
Willett Seaman, fruit dealer.
Mr. Haviland, merchant.
Effingham Embrie, watchmaker.
Lewis Simond, merchant.
James Parsons, merchant.
William Laight, merchant.
Mr. Woolsey, merchant.
Mr. Clendenning, merchant.
John Taylor, merchant.
Thomas Tour, grocer.
David Masterton, merchant.
Peter Schermerhorn, ship chandler.
Samuel Ward, merchant.
Gilbert Morewood, merchant.
David Mumford, merchant.
James Duane, Judge U. S. Court.
Dr. William Moore, physician.

Samuel Provoost, Epis. Bishop N. Y.
John Glover, merchant.
Samuel Jones, Recorder.
Abraham Buskerk.
Manassah Salter, merchant.
Abijah Hammond, merchant.
Frederick Rhinelander, merchant.
Peter Van Berkel.
Samuel Johnson, silversmith.
Isaac Roosevelt, sugar manufact'r.
Daniel Tooker, tanner and currier.
William Rhinelander, merchant.
Abraham Walton.
Alexander J. Hamilton, distiller.
Gerard Walton, merchant.
John Franklin, merchant.
Anthony Lispenard.
G. Janeway.
William Alsee.
Thomas White, grocer.
Hezekiah Ivers, rope manufacturer.
Robert Rutgers.
Cornelius C. Roosevelt, merchant.
Aaron Burr, lawyer.
Rem Rapelje.
John Horn.
Charles W. Apthorp.
James Beekman, Sen.
Horatio Gates.
Peter Stuyvesant.
Marinus Willett, High Sheriff.
Blaze Moore, tobacconist.
Michael Price, merchant.
Benjamin Kissam, physician.
Jacobus Bogert, baker.
William W. Gilbert, merchant.
Abm. Stoutenburgh.
Joseph Winters, lawyer.
John Myers.
John Lawrence, lawyer.
George Codwise, merchant.
Cornelius Roosevelt, merchant.
Philip Rhinelander, merchant.
James W. De Peyster, merchant.
William Walton, merchant.
Samuel Osgood.
John Ireland, merchant.
Peter Lorillard, tobacconist.
Thomas Arden, merchant.
John Lovel, butcher.
William Beekman.
Edward Laight.
John Livingston.
David Mellingshaw.
Widow Clark.
Mary Norton.
Vanderheuvel.
Abraham K. Beekman.
Col. William Smith.
Caspar Simlar.
Elias Smith.

FACILITIES OF TRAVEL

BETWEEN

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,

AT DIFFERENT INTERVALS.

Previous to the settlement of Philadelphia in 1682, the communication between this city and the Southern Colonies, was principally by water, nearly the whole of the present State of New Jersey. We have the Journal of George Fox, the celebrated Quaker, who, in the year 1671, traversed the country on his way from the South to New York. He says, after leaving Maryland, "The next day we began our journey, a tedious journey, through the woods and wilderness, over bogs and great rivers. We took house at the head of Tredavin Creek, and traveled through the woods till we came to a little above the head of Mile's river, by which we passed and rode to the head of Wye river, and so to the head of Chester river, where making a fire, we took up our lodging in the woods. Next morning, we traveled the woods till we came to Sassafras river, which we went over in canoes (or Indian boats,) causing our horses to swim by. Then we came to Bohemia river, where, in like manner, swimming our horses, we ourselves went over in canoes. We rested a little at a plantation by the way, but not long, for we had thirty miles to ride that afternoon, if we would reach a town which we were willing to do, and therefore rode hard for it. I, with some others, whose horses were strong, got to the town that night, exceedingly tired, and wet to the skin.

"The town we went to was a Dutch town, called Newcastle. We departed thence, and got over the river Delaware, not without great danger of some of our lives. When we were over, we were troubled to procure guides, which were hard to get and very chargeable. Then we had that wilderness country to pass through, since called West Jersey, not then inhabited by English, so that we have traveled whole days together without seeing man or woman, house or dwelling-place. Sometimes we lay in the woods by a fire, and sometimes in the Indian wigwams or houses. We came one night to a town, and lay at the king's house, who was a very pretty man. Both he and his wife received us very tenderly, and his at-

tendants (such as they were,) were very respectful to us. They laid us mats to lie on, but provisions were very short with them, having caught but little that day. At another Indian town, where we came, the king came to use and he could speak little English. I spoke to him much, and also to his people, and they were very loving to us. At length we came to Middletown, an English plantation in East Jersey. We went with a friend who carried us and our horses in his own boat over a great water which held us most part of the day in getting over, and set us upon Long Island. We got that evening to Gravesend, where we tarried that night."

The first establishment of regular post routes, between New York and the neighboring city of Philadelphia, appears to have been about the year 1693

It seems that originally the Philadelphia Post came through in summer once afortnight. We find mentioned in 1705, that "the Philadelphia Post is not yet come in. It is supposed that the three days of rainy weather last week, has hindered him."

And in December, 1730: "Notice is given that the Boston and Philadelphia Posts will set out in future to perform the stages once a fortnight, during the three winter months.

"Notice is likewise given that whosoever inclines to perform the foot post to Albany this winter, is to make application to Richard Nichols, postmaster."

In 1753, the following advertisement is published:

"This is to acquaint gentlemen and others, who have a mind to transport themselves, wares or merchandise, between New York and Philadelphia, that there is now a stage boat well fitted, kept by William Vandrills, who proposes (wind and weather permitting) to sail from New York to Amboy every Monday and Thursday, and thence by wagon to Burlington, and thence take passage to Philadelphia"

The way of reaching the Jersey shore on the route to Philadelphia and the points of departure on the shore, were various. In some cases, as in the above, passage was taken direct to Amboy in packet boats, which were small sloops, navigated by a man and a boy. The "outside passage," was that through the Narrows and around the lower point of Staten Island. Sometimes upon this course the little vessel was driven by tempestuous weather out to sea; so that when the weather was unpromising, a passage was taken by way of the "Kills," a more tedious and devious course; sometimes, it is said, taking three days to accomplish it.

Another way was by crossing the bay to Staten Island, and thence going either to the "Blazing Star Ferry," or to that crossing to Elizabethtown. A traveler from Philadelphia to New York, in 1748, states that he crossed from Elizabethtown to Staten Island, and thence came in

a sailing vessel to the city; the time of crossing the Bay occupying but three hours. The boats used for this purpose were "perriaugurs," or "perryauga," a boat without a keel, with two masts and two large sails, the lack of keel being supplied by lee-boards. The time consumed in crossing the bay was, however, sometimes inconveniently long, and we find that in 1753 the following advertisement was published:

"This is to inform the public that John Lane now keeps the ferry at Yellow Hook, on Long Island, six miles below New York Ferry, and has provided good boats, well fitted with proper hands, and will be ready at all times, wind and weather permitting, to go to Smith's Ferry, on Staten Island, with a single man only.

"N. B. Travelers are desired to observe in going from Flatbush to Sand ferry, to keep the marked trees at the right hand."

After arriving at the Blazing Star, the course was to take the road to Brunswyck, where the Raritan was crossed in a scow; and thence to Trenton, where the Delaware was crossed in the same manner. Another river was crossed on a floating bridge of planks, and passengers arrived at Philadelphia on the third or fourth day.

It is found that in 1755, the post goes twice a week between Philadelphia and New York, and arrives (by advertisement) at noon on the third day.

It was thought, however, that even this might be improved upon, and in 1774, we find what in the advertisement is called a "flying machine," we suppose in opposition to the slow coach, which it was said carried the passengers through in two days.

After the Revolution the means of transportation were more frequent, and we find the following summing up of the conveniences of travelers to and from Philadelphia in 1793.

The Diligence leaves the stage office at the City Tavern, Broadway, every morning in the week, Sunday excepted, at eight o'clock. This stage admits only seven passengers. The office is kept by James Carr. The rate of the stage fare is four dollars.

The new line (Industry line,) leaves the stage office, No. 49 Cortland street, every day in the week, Saturday excepted, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The mail stage, which leaves Powles' Hook Ferry, at 12 o'clock each day, with two horses, travels all night.

The Amboy stage boats set off from the Albany pier on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, for South Amboy, where stage wagons receive the passengers and set off at three o'clock next morning. They go alternately to Bordentown and Burlington, from which place they set off for Philadelphia.

After the triumph of Fulton in steam navigation, New York was not backward in taking advantage of these substitutes for the old-fashioned

perriaugur, and in alluding to the state of steam navigation in 1813, a writer of that period says:

"We must not forget the elegant conveniences afforded by steam navigation on the Hudson. There are now three steamboats employed on this river, between Albany and New York. The largest of which is 170 feet long and 28 wide; its burthen 350 tons, which perform their passage to Albany in the average time of 30 to 36 hours. Their periods are very regular and uniform, and they have excellent accommodations, being designed for passengers exclusively; and, independent of the novelty and ingenuity of the mode (unknown in Europe,) the dispatch certainly of time and entire security, with the perfect conveniency and ease with which we pass so rapidly from place to place, we enjoy the proud reflection that the invention is American, and that no other part of the world enjoys such facilities of intercourse.

"While adverting to steamboats, I cannot deny myself the pleasure to notice a fleet of them in New York. In June, 1813, nine of them were displayed at once in the Hudson, opposite the foot of Cortland street, viz: The Robert Fulton, for the East river; one for the Potomac; one for James river, Virginia; two Powles' Hook ferry boats; one Hoboken ferry boat, and Governor Ogden's boat from Elizabethtown. The navigation of the harbor by these steam ferry boats is a circumstance of no trifling importance."

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CHURCHES IN THE CITY,

ERECTED WITHIN DIFFERENT INTERVALS.

1625 to 1645.

The Fort on the present site of the blocks bounded by State street, Whitehall street, Stone street, and the Bowling Green.
The Church on the present north side of Pearl street, between Whitehall and Broad streets.
The City Tavern, afterwards the City Hall, on the present line of Pearl street, at the head of Coenties slip.
The Church in the fort, the "Old Kirk," being abandoned.
The West India Company's store-houses, called the "five stone-houses," extending between Bridge and Stone.

1645 to 1665.

A market house at foot of Whitehall street.
A meat market, on present site of the Bowling Green.

1665 to 1690.

A market in Hanover square.
The Jews' Synagogue, in present South William street.
The Custom House, in Pearl street, between Whitehall and Broad streets.
The Lutheran Church, in Broadway.
Quaker meeting-house, near Maiden lane.

1690 to 1700.

Trinity Church.
Dutch Church, in Garden street.
City Hall, in Broad street.

1700 to 1730.

The Presbyterian meeting-house, in Wall street.
The Baptist meeting-house, on Golden Hill.
The Exchange, foot of Broad street.
A fish market, at Coenties slip.
A meat market, at foot of Wall street.
A market, called the Fly-market, at the foot of Maiden lane.
The French Church, in present Pine street.

1730 to 1740.

A watch-house, in middle of the street, at the head of Broad street.
The Middle Dutch Church, in Nassau street, (present Post Office.)
Oswego market, in centre of Broadway, opposite Liberty street.
Poor-house, on the Commons, near present site of the City Hall.

1740 to 1766.

St. George's Chapel, in Beekman street.
Moravian meeting-house, in Fulton street, near Dutch street.
New Lutheran meeting-house, in Frankfort street.
St. Paul's Church, in Broadway.
A market, at foot of Burling slip.
An English free school, in Rector street.
A powder-house, on the Commons.
New Reformed Dutch Church, in Ann street
New Presbyterian meeting-house, in Beekman street.
German Reformed Church, in Nassau street, between Liberty street and Maiden Lane.
Baptist meeting-house, in Gold street.
Methodist meeting-house, in Fulton street.
Seceders' meeting-house, in Pine street.
Prison-house, on the Commons, (present Hall of Records.)
The King's College, (Columbia College.)
A market-house, at Peck slip.

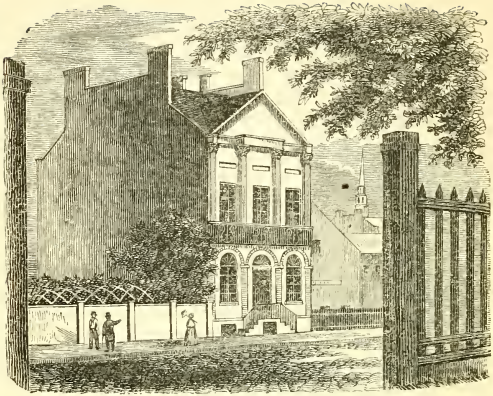
1766 to 1791.

Government House, on the side of the Old Fort.
Trinity Church, rebuilt.
North Dutch Church, in Fulton street.
Theatre, in John Street, between Broadway and Nassau street.
St. Peter's Church, corner Barclay and Church streets.
Methodist meeting-house, in John street.
New Quaker meeting-house, in Pearl street, above Franklin square.
Seceders' meeting-house, in Nassau street, between John and Fulton streets.
Bear market, (now Washington market.)
Catharine market, foot of Catharine street.
Bridewell, in the Park, or Common.
The Hospital, Broadway and Leonard street.
Methodist Church, in present Forsyth street, near Bayard street.

1791 to 1807.

New Theatre, in Park row.
New Baptist Church, in Catharine street, (or Fayetee street,) near East Broadway.

Tammany Museum, in centre of Broad street, between Pearl and Water streets.
Episcopal Charity School, in Greenwich street, near Rector.
St. John's Church, in Hudson square.
St. Steven's Church, corner Broome and Chrystie streets.
Zion Church, in Mott street.
Welsh Church, in Mott street, between Bayard and Walker streets.
Methodist Church, in Duane street, between Hudson and Greenwich.
Methodist Church, in Allen street, between Delancey and Rivington.
Methodist Church, in Bedford street.
Universalist Church, in Pearl street, between Chatham and Cross streets.
St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Mott street.
African Baptist Church, in Anthony street, between Church street and West Broadway.
African Methodist Church, in Church street, corner Leonard.
African Methodist Church, in Greene street, near Prince.
City Hall, in Park.
Alms-house, in Chambers street.
Alms-house, at Bellevue.
State Prison at Greenwich.
State Arsenal, in Elm street.
United States Arsenal, in Bridge street.
Great Wigwam, No. 1, (Tammany Hall.)
North West Dutch Reformed Church, in Franklin street, between West Broadway and Church streets.
Dutch Reformed Church at Greenwich, between Charles and Amos streets, near Bleecker.
Presbyterian Church, in Elizabeth street, near Hester street.
Presbyterian Church, in Rutgers street.
Presbyterian Church, in Spring street; near Varick.
Irish Presbyterian Church, in Orange street.
Reformed Presbyterian Church, in Chambers street, rear of the Park.
Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, in Pearl street, near Elm.
Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, in Murray street.
Seceders' Church, at Greenwich.
Baptist Church, in Oliver street, corner Henry.
Baptist Church, in Rose street, near Pearl.
Baptist Church, in Mulberry street.
Baptist Church, in Broome street, corner Elizabeth.
Baptist Church, in Vandam street, between Hudson and Varick.
Market, foot of Spring street.
Market, foot of Duane street.
Market, in Grand street.



THE NEW YORK SOCIETY LIBRARY.

The history of the New York Society Library commences in the year 1700, with the establishment of "The Public Library of New York," during the administration of the Earl of Bellamont as Governor of the Province. The individual who is reputed to have been its founder, was the Rev. John Sharp, supposed to have been Chaplain to the Governor. Although the vicissitudes of the Revolution nearly destroyed this early collection, a portion of it is still preserved in the Society Library, giving evidence of the learning of its founder; such volumes as remain, consist mostly of the writings of the fathers, and standard authors of the church, with a few classics and histories.

In 1729, the English Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, presented to the City of New York, the library bequeathed to them by the Rev. Dr. Millington, Rector of Newington. By the records of the Corporation, it appears that this donation was received with grateful formality, and deposited in the public library.

Occasional reference is made to the subject of the library, in the proceedings of the Common Council. We find no special information respecting its condition or progress, until 1754, when, at the same period with the foundation of King's, now Columbia College, some of the spirited citizens, resolved to establish a new library; subscriptions were obtained, and a valuable collection was speedily formed. On the 11th of September, 1754, the trustees of the library proposed that "Whereas, the Corporation Library hath, for some years past, been shut up, and the books contained in it become of little or no advantage to the public, that the same may hereafter be improved, and found beneficial to the community, it is proposed that the trustees of the library be authorized to deposit their books in the Corporation Library room, in the City Hall; that such of the books as may be deemed most fit for the New York Library, may be joined to the same, and such as may be judged to be of no service and scarce ever read, may be boxed up, so that more room may be obtained." This proposition was accepted by the Corporation, and the library thus established continued to flourish until the troubles which heralded the Revolution commenced.

The war threw the country into a state of confusion not easily realized at the present day, and New York, being peculiarly exposed to the vicissitudes of the times, suffered severely. The library was left as spoil to the invading army. An eye-witness has affirmed, that the British soldiers were in the habit of carrying off the books in their knapsacks, and bartering them for grog. After a hiatus of fourteen years, on the restoration of peace, and the establishment of the new government, the society resumed its operations, when we find the following record in its minutes, "The accidents of the late war, having nearly destroyed the former library, no meeting of the proprietors, for the choice of trustees was held from the last Tuesday in April, 1774, until Saturday, 21st December, 1788, when the following gentlemen were chosen: The Hon. Robert R. Livingston, Robert Watts, Brockholst Livingston, Samuel Jones, Peter Kettletas, Walter Rutherford, Matthew Clarkson, Samuel Bard, Hugh Gaines, Daniel C. Verplanck, Edward Griswold and Henry Remsen.

New subscriptions were obtained, the relic of the former valuable collection was, as far as possible, gathered in, fresh accessions were made, and in a few years more we find the society engaged in the erection of a building for its especial purposes. The site chosen, after some delay and difficulty, was a lot of land about thirty feet in width, and of irregular depth, bought of Joseph Winter, Esq., from part of the garden of his mansion, which was situated at the corner of Cedar and Nassau streets; the library building occupied the plot forming the site of the warehouse No. 33 Nassau street, opposite to the "Old Middle Dutch Church," now used as the Post Office. The edifice was commenced in 1793 and completed in 1795. The sketch here given is a faithful representation of the building, taken

from one executed by the venerable father of American wood engraving, Dr. A. Anderson, who made it for "The Picture of New York," a guide book, issued by the late Andrew T. Goodrich, bookseller, whose store and circulating library will be remembered by New Yorkers as situated at the corner of Cedar street and Broadway. The cut, in common with others of the principal public buildings, appeared about 1818. To those who are fond of recalling the pleasing imagery of the past, it may prove gratifying to retrace some of the lineaments of the locality of the old library in Nassau street. The building was of brown free-stone, brick interior, with three quarter Corinthian columns, resting on a projecting basement, on which an ornamental iron balustrade formed a favorite balcony, where the younger frequenters of the library were fond of viewing the unobstructed scenery of the vicinity, consisting of the garden of Mr. Winter, with its fine grapery and overhanging fruit-trees, the venerable specimen of low Dutch church architecture opposite, whose lofty peaked roof, massive gables, substantial tower, belfry and cupola, surmounted by its gilt *rooster*, still remain, a relic, alas! one of the few, to remind the native Knickerbocker of his childhood's home; to the south-east remained the still more antiquated "Eglise du St. Esprit," the church of the French Huguenots. Two or three other churches occupied positions in the immediate vicinity, but were not distinctly visible from the library. The neighborhood, however, was crowded with objects of historical interest, including, besides these ancient churches, with their moss-grown roofs, venerable trees, and grassy grave-yards, many a queer old house, with the date of its erection conspicuous, in iron numbers, on its walls of Holland brick; while a little way down Liberty, (formerly Crown,) street, hid behind the big Dutch church, lowered that dark and evil-omened pile, the old Sugar-house, or prison of the revolutionary patriots. The Quaker meeting-house, to which Grant Thorburn, with his flower pots, afterwards removed, from the neighboring corner, was planted behind a high brick wall, nearer to Broadway, in the same narrow street. The view southward gave a vista of that fine, wide, well built and handsomely planted avenue, Broad street, then still the leading quarter of the early aristocracy of the town. Such were the immediate aspects and surroundings of the old library in Nassau street. The tree seen in the sketch, against the library wall, was a most luxuriant apricot, an object, when its burthened fruitage bowed its branches over the high brick wall in front, of no small desire to the watery-mouthed urchinry, especially when "just let loose" from the neighboring school, on the other side of the library, by that dreaded disciplinarian, Master Ironside, or that cloaked and hump-backed Richard looking man—Shepherd. Then, in those early times, when our goodly town still held many a monumental association with the past, long before the mammon of trade had devoured every relic of home, and overlaid us with avalanches of brick and mortar; before the roar of omnibuses and the din of iron-axled carts had begun to

stun the ear, there was only heard the hum of an industrious, but not an excited community. Then the city still possessed an air of repose, and some degree of rurality; every house had its vines and gardens; frequently its trees, shading the front STOOP, or porch, as yet unmolested by vermin, while birds enlivened the air with their gay warblings. The sparrows were then familiar friends, the wren had not far to go a house hunting, and the martin darted and twittered about every school-boy's head without the danger of losing his own. The capitals of the Corinthian columns of the old library were, for years, the summer home of many a feathered family, whose sprightly company cheered the student poring over his musty tome, and gave a tone of gladness to his dullest musings.

The interior of the library building was homely, but attractive, from its intrinsic comforts. Several offices filled its first story, variously occupied, from time to time, with a predominance, however, of legal tenantry. The access to the principal floor was by means of a flight of stairs, conspicuously placed, in the centre of the building, and forming, in fact, the leading feature in its structure. This imposing peculiarity, which, by-the-by, seems to have been reverently observed as a model for future edifices dedicated to the same liberal objects, monopolized the best part of two stories, and contributed not a little towards impressing the public with a high sense of the importance of the place they were approaching. In fact, one of the worthy contrivers of this remarkable trait in the library architecture, was wont to express, although jocularly, his consciousness of the achievement, by terming the ascent, as he came, somewhat exhausted, to its summit, "*The Hill of Science.*"

It was the intention of the trustees of the library to have finished the principal hall in an oval form, but realizing the common fate of house-builders, they cut short the pattern of their ambition, and left a plain, oblong room, lighted by three tall windows at each end, with a gallery all around. It was lined with book cases, protected by wire doors, and in process of time, became crowded with books.

To this structure the library was removed from the City Hall, then in Broad street, in June, 1795.

The society numbered, at this period, nearly one thousand members, comprising the leading citizens, of all occupations. At that time books were not cheaply multiplied, as they have been for many years past, hence the importance of a public library, while private circulating libraries, also, formed a prominent feature amongst the resources for reading, and were well sustained.

The Society Library was the resort of numbers, and although, as at present, light reading formed a great portion of the amusement of the mass of readers, more regard was paid to a systematic pursuit of knowledge, and standard books evinced a well worn appreciation.

The collection, although diminished in the course of years, by actual wear and tear, continued to increase, and without any endowment, or moneyed donation, the library was steadily improved, by the moderate subscription of its members, each of whom at first paid five pounds, New York currency, or $12 50, with an after payment, annually, of ten shillings, or $1 25. The shares were afterwards doubled in price, as well as the annual payment, which last was at length, in 1819, increased to $1, and finally, in 1842, was fixed at $6.

The society continued to dispense the benefits of its literary treasures in a quiet and unobtrusive manner, being the only establishment of the kind in the city, until forced, by the ever advancing tide of commerce, to seek a more suitable locality, and in 1836 the Nassau street property was sold for $44,200, a price, considering the situation and extent of it, at that time unparalleled in New York. At this juncture another incorporation, namely: The New York Atheneum, was merged in the Society Library, and the united resources were applied to the purchase of property on Broadway, corner of Leonard street, where a large and expensive structure was erected;* the land, sixty by one hundred feet, cost $47,500, and the edifice not less than $70,000, This building, considerably modified, still remains one of the most prominent architectural ornaments of the great avenue of New York, and needs no particular description here.

After remaining in Broadway from 1840 till 1853, the general impetus given to the progress of the city, by the rapid development of trade, consequent on the flush of Californian gold, enabled the society to float off from the dangerous shoals of pecuniary embarrassment, where it had been carried by an ambitious desire to meet public expectation, in regard to its architectural aspect.

The property on Broadway was sold for $110,000, and the society immediately purchased the site for another edifice, in University place, near Union square, and removed its large and valuable library, for temporary accommodation, to the building of the Bible Society, between Third and Fourth avenues and Eighth and Ninth streets.

The collection of volumes now numbers nearly 40,000, on all subjects; and, although the number of its members has by no means kept pace with the proportionable increase of its property, or the wonderful growth of population, still its members are composed of the same worthy class of citizens who have ever sustained it, and with a new and hopeful future before it, the Society Library has every prospect of maintaining its position of usefulness and respectability.

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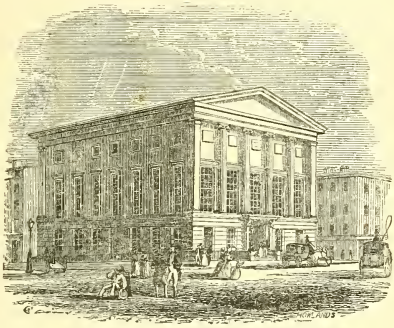
* The library occupied, during the erection of the building in Broadway, the building of the Mechanics' Society, in Chambers street, near Chatham.

We close this imperfect sketch of an institution entitled to a more extended notice than our space admits, by recording a fact, which will not be considered unimportant, that the present Librarian of the Society Library, Philip J. Forbes, Esq., is the successor, in that office, of his worthy father, John Forbes, Esq., who was appointed Librarian in 1794.

The author is indebted to Philip J. Forbes, Esq., for the preceding sketch.



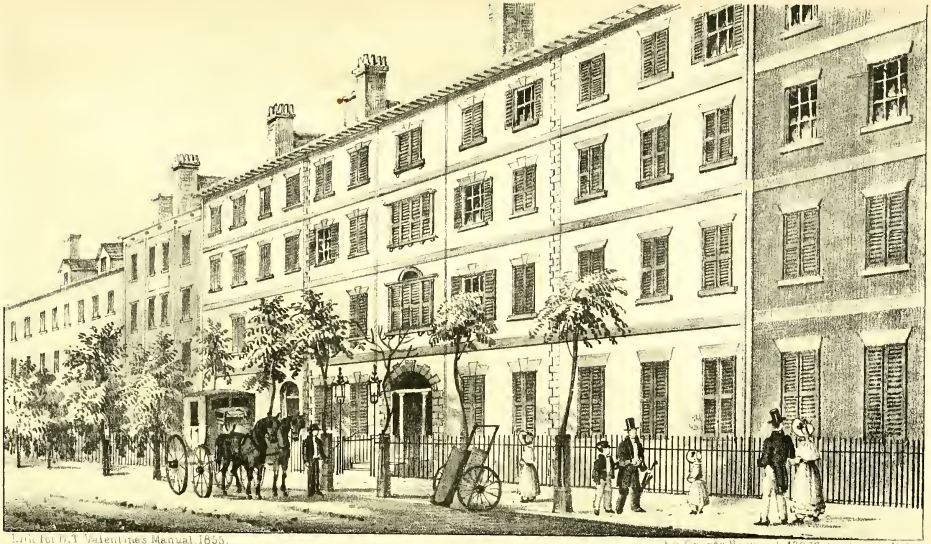
BUNKER'S MANSION HOUSE.

This famous hotel formerly stood on the westerly side of Broadway, No. 39. It was a large double house, built of brick, and was erected about the year 1786, by Alexander Macomb, as a residence for himself. The great fire of 1776, had destroyed all the buildings on that side of Broadway from Morris to Barclay street, including the old Lutheran and Trinity Churches, in consequence of which this house was one of the first that was rebuilt on the "burnt district." Moulton, in his History of New York, says, according to tradition, that this house stands on the site of the first erection of any kind, by the Dutch on Manhattan island. It consisted of a small redoubt, built in 1615.

On the opening of the Second session of the first Congress, this house was selected as the residence of General Washington, on account of its spaciousness and contiguity to the Federal Hall in Wall street, and the General seemed to be well pleased with its comforts and conveniences, as a letter, written by him to Tobias Lear, his secretary, after the removal of the government to Philadelphia, very forcibly states; in fact he says it would be impossible to make his new home as pleasant and agreeable, as the one he had left. The letter is characteristic, and we will give it in full.

MOUNT VERNON, 14 *November*, 1790.

DEAR SIR:—I am, I must confess, exceedingly unwilling to go into any house without first knowing on what terms I do it, and wish that this sentiment could be again hinted, in delicate terms, to the parties concerned with me. I cannot, if there are no latent motives which govern in this case, see any difficulty in the business. Mr. Morris has most assuredly formed an idea of what ought, in equity, to be the rent of the tenement in the condition he left it, and with this aid, the committee ought, I conceive, to be as little at a loss in determining what it should rent for, with the additions and alterations, which are about to be made, and which ought to be done in a plain and neat, not by any means in an extravagant style, because the latter is not only contrary to my wish, but would really be detrimental to my interest and convenience, principally because it would be the means of keeping me out of the use and comforts of the house to a late period, and because the furniture, and every thing else, would require to be accordant therewith; besides making me pay an extravagant price, perhaps to accommodate the alterations to the taste of another, or to the exorbitant rates of workmen.



Engd. for N. Y. Valentines Manual, 1855.

by George Hayward, 120 Water Street, N. Y.

MANSION HOUSE, (BUNKERS,) BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

1831.

Residence of General Washington during the 2nd Session of the First Congress

I do not know, nor do I believe, that any thing unfair is intended by Mr. Morris or the Committee; but let us for a moment suppose that the rooms, (the new ones I mean) were to be hung with tapestry, or a very rich and costly paper, neither of which would suit my present furniture; that costly ornaments for the bow windows, extravagant chimney pieces, and the like, were to be provided; that workmen, from extravagance of the times, for every twenty shillings worth of work, would charge forty shillings; and that advantage should be taken of the occasion to new paint every part of the house and buildings, would there be any propriety in adding ten or twelve and a half per cent. for all this to the rent of the house in its original state, for the two years that I am to hold it? If the solution of these questions is in the negative, wherein lies the difficulty of determining, that the houses and lots when finished according to the proposed plan ought to rent for so much? When all is done that can be done, the residence will not be so commodious as the house I left in New York, for there (and the want of it will be found a real inconvenience at Mr. Morris's), my office was in a front room below, where persons on business were at once admitted; whereas now they will have to ascend two pair of stairs, and to pass by the public rooms to go to it. Notwithstanding which, I am willing to allow as much as was paid to Mr. Macomb, and shall say nothing if more is demanded, unless there is apparent extortion, or the policy of delay is to see to what height rents will rise before mine is fixed. In either of these cases I shall not be pleased, and to occupy the premises at the expense of any public body, I will not. I had rather have heard that my repaired coach was plain and elegant, than rich and elegant.

I am, dear Sir, &c.

As the Mansion House, it was known as one of the best conducted and comfortable hotels in this country, enjoying the patronage of a large number of southern families, who made this house their stopping place on their annual visits to this city. Bunker, "Mine host," from the able manner in which the house was conducted, and his affability to his customers, realized a handsome fortune, sold the property and retired from business.

The gradual progress of commerce toward this part of Broadway, and the consequent want of buildings for business purposes, it became necessary, to demolish the old house, and on its site have been erected, a number of brown free stone stores, which, in point of extent and beauty, are not to be exceeded by any in this city; they are mostly occupied by some of our heaviest dry goods merchants.

THE FOLLOWING MEMORANDUM

WAS WRITTEN BY DAVID GRIM, ESQ., UPON THE BACK OF A MAP DRAWN BY HIM, AND PLACED ON FILE IN THE NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY, WHICH THE AUTHOR DEEMS OF SUFFICIENT IMPORTANCE TO PUBLISH IN THIS VOLUME.

The Map alluded to above was published in the Manual of 1854.

This plan of the city and environs of New York, I made for my amusement, with the intent that it be, on a future day, presented to the N. Y. Hist. Society. The number of houses in this city were, in the year 1744, as hereby particularized, viz:

The west side of Broadway, to the river	129
The east side of Broadway, with the west side of Broad street	232
The east side of Broad street, with the west side of William street	324
The east side of William street, with the west side of Pearl street	242
The east side of Pearl street, to the East river	214
Total	1,141

I am perfectly clear there were not thirty houses, more or less, at that period, in the city of New York. Having a perfect recollection of the several spaces of vacant grounds and gardens that were at that time in the city, I could ascertain the number of houses with a tolerable certainty, by taking Retzer's Map as my guide, knowing the same to be correct, allowing twenty-five feet in the front, on the street, for each house, (some were more, others were less.) In order to prove my position, I carefully examined and counted the number of houses in several streets, and generally found them perfectly correct.

I will relate a few of the most remarkable occurrences that happened in this city, to the extent of my memory, which was that of the Negro-plot, in the year 1741, of which I have a perfect idea of seeing the negroes chained to a stake, and there burned to death.

The place of this execution was in the valley between Windmill hill and Pot-baker's hill, (now Augusta street,) about the centre of said street, and midway of (now) Pearl and Parley streets. The public executions were continued here for many years afterwards.

John Hustan, a white man, was one of the principal perpetrators of this horrid plot. He was tried, convicted, and hanged, in chains on a gibbet, at the south-east point of H. Rutgers' farm, bordering on the East river, not ten yards from the present south-east corner of Cherry and Catharine streets.

Cæsar, a black man, a principal of the negroes in this plot, was also hanged in chains, on a gibbet, at the south-east corner of the old Powder-house,

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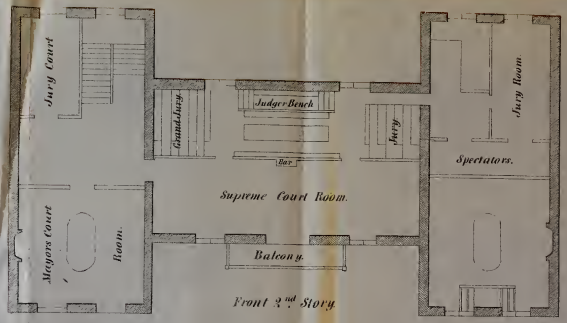
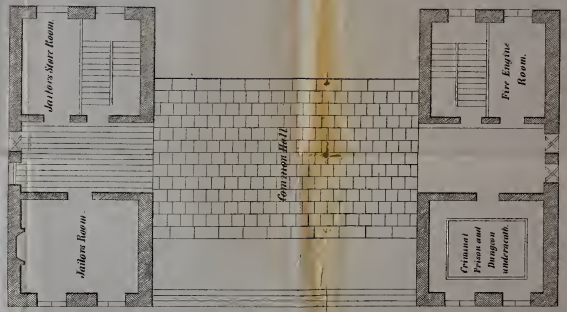
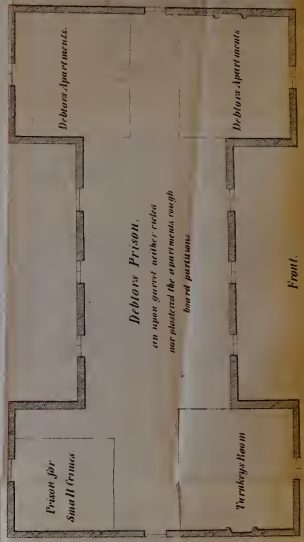






Presented to the New-York Historical Society by David Grim.

Plan and Elevation of the Old City Hall formerly standing in Wall Street in the City of New-York as it was in the years 1745 1746 1747 made by David Grim (N°30 Water Street.) in the 82nd year of his age who has a correct idea of the same

built in the year 1700.

New York October 1818.

Scale 16 feet to an Inch.

in Magazine street, (now Pearl street.) There were many of those negroes burned and hanged, and a great many of them were transported to other countries.

I remember the building and erecting the Palisades and Block-houses, in the year 1745, for the security and protection of the inhabitants of this city, who were at that time much alarmed, and afraid that the French and Indians were coming to invade this city, on which the General Assembly of this province voted a sum of money, (£8,000,) to build a line of Palisades and Block-houses, from the East river to the North river. Those Palisades commenced at the house of Mr. Desbrosses, No. 57, in Cherry street, (which was then the last house on the East river, to Kip's bay.) From that place, it went in a direct line to Windmill lane, (late Catey Mutz;) from thence, in the rear of the Poor-house, and to Dominie's hook, at the North river.

Those Palisades were made of cedar logs, about fourteen feet long and nine or ten inches in diameter, were placed in a trench, dug in the ground for that purpose, three feet deep, with loop-holes in the same, for musketry, and a breast-work four feet high and four feet in width. In this line of Palisades were three Block-houses, about thirty feet square and ten feet high, with six port holes, for cannon. Those Block-houses were made with logs, of eighteen inches diameter. They were placed thus: the one was in (now) Pearl street, nearly in front of Bancker street; the second in the rear of the Poor-house, and the other between Church and Chapel streets. There were four large gates, or outlets to the city, the one at the head of Pearl street, Chatham street, Broadway and Greenwich street.

In the year 1746, (or nearly that time,) I remember having seen a concourse of Indians, of the Mohawk and Oneida tribes, come from Albany in their canoes, with their squaws and pappooses, (their wives and children,) a few hundreds, in order to hold a talk with the British Governor, George Clinton, Esq. They were encamped at the North river, in front of (now) St. John's Church. Those Indians, in a solemn train, marched from their encampment down the Broadway to Fort George, in which the Governor lived; in their parade they exhibited and displayed a number of human scalps, suspended on poles, by way of streamers, which scalps they had taken from the French and Indians, their enemies; after which the Governor, with the principal officers of the colony, and a large number of the citizens went in a procession, from the Fort to the Indian encampment, and presented to them the customary presents on those occasions. This was the last time the Indians came to New York to hold a conference; after which the Governor met them at Albany.

The winter in the year 1755 was so mild that the navigation on the North river was not impeded the whole of that winter. I remember having seen Sir Peter Hacket's and Dunbar's regiments, on their return from Braddock's defeat, in Virginia, embark on board of a large number of North river vessels, and sail to Albany in the middle of the winter.

Having spare paper here, and in order to fill that part I thought it might not be altogether improper to give an account here of the several slips in this city, and what gave rise to their several names. Those slips were formerly openings between two wharves, in the river, for horses and carts to enter, and there unload the wood boats; those boats would go into the slips at high water, and ground there, for the cartmen to enter from Pearl street, in order to unload them. I have often seen, at high tides, the water, by way of those slips, in Pearl street.

Whitehall slip took its name from Col. Moore's large white house. This house was adjoining to this slip, and was usually called the White Hall.

The next was called Coen & Antey's slip, (Conrad and Jane,) called so after Conrad Ten Eyck, and Jane, his wife; they lived at the corner of (then) Little Dock street and that slip.

The next was called the Old slip, being the first in this city.

The other was called Burling slip, after the name of a Mr. Burling, a respectable family living at the corner of Smith's Flie, (now) Pearl street, and Golden Hill.

The next was called Beekman's slip, so named after a respectable family living at the south-west corner of Pearl street and said slip.

The next and last on the East river, was called Peck slip, after the name of Mr. Peck, who was proprietor of the land on the side of said slip.

There was only one slip on the North river, at the foot of Oswego, now Liberty street.

DAVID GRIM.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

Mutual Assistance Bag-Company,

IN THE

CITY OF NEW YORK,

WITH A

LIST OF THE MEMBERS AND THEIR PLACES OF ABODE.

—

"Immunere."

—

NEW YORK:

PRINTED BY T. & J. SWORDS.

1803.

RULES, REGULATIONS, &c.

—

Art. I.—Number of Members and Times of Meeting.

The Mutual Assistance Bag-Company shall not exceed in number, *sixty-five* members. The regular meetings of the company shall be held on the second Tuesdays in January, April, July and October, at 7 o'clock, at which time the roll shall be called, and every member not present at the calling of the roll shall pay a fine of fifty cents, provided no proper and sufficient excuse be offered.

Art. II.—Dress and Equipments.

The badge of distinction of this company shall be a round hat, with a black rim and white crown, on which shall be marked in black, the capital Roman letters M. A., surrounded with an ellipsis. Each member shall be provided with two good bags, made of Russia sheeting, or other cloth equally good. Each bag shall not be less than three feet in length, and two feet three inches in breadth, with the proper strings, and marked with the initial of the owner's Christian or first name, and his surname at length, and also with the capital Roman letters M. A., surrounded with a circle.

Art. III.—Duty at Fires.

Upon an alarm of fire, every member, with his hat and bags, shall repair to the house or store, most in danger, belonging to any of the company, and endeavor, to the utmost of his power, to save their effects, by carefully conveying them to some convenient and proper place, to prevent the embezzlement of the same ; and in case no such house or store belonging to any of the company be in danger, then each member shall give his assistance where he deems it most proper.

Art. IV.—Officers of the Company.

A President, Vice-President, and Secretary shall be annully chosen by ballot, at the first stated meeting in the year, for the orderly transacting the business of the company.

Art V.—Of the Admission of Members.

Every candidate shall be nominated at a previous meeting to that on which he shall be balloted for, and three dissenting votes shall be a rejection.

Art. VI.—Duty at Stated Meetings.

The Secretary shall provide printed copies of these articles, and notifications for attendance, at the expense of the company. Every member is to be supplied with two copies of these articles, and shall bring one of them to every meeting of the company, to compare with the standard copy, under the penalty of twenty-five cents for every neglect.

Art. VII.—Hat and Bags, where to be Kept.

Every member shall keep his hat, bags, and one copy of these articles, in some convenient part of his house, ready of access in case of fire.

Art. VIII.—Visiting Committee and their Duty.

A Committee of this Company, consisting of two members, shall be ap-

pointed every three months, to be nominated by the President in rotation, whose duty it shall be to inspect the state of the bags, &c., of every member, and to report their proceedings, in writing, at the next stated meeting, when every member, not having had his bags, hat, and copy of these articles in proper order, or not being in a suitable place, shall, for every default in either article, forfeit twenty-five cents.

Art. IX.—Standard Copy and its Use.

The Secretary shall keep a standard copy of these articles, for the regulation of the copies belonging to each member; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary, at every stated meeting, to examine and compare all such copies with the standard copy.

Art. X.—Right of Membership Forfeited.

Whoever absents himself from two stated meetings successively, without a satisfactory excuse, shall be excluded the Company.

Art. XI.—Of Extra Meetings.

The President at the request of six members, may call an extra meeting, and members shall be subject for non-attendance, to the like penalty as at the stated meetings.

Art. XII.—Contribution at each Stated Meeting.

For each stated meeting, every member, whether present or absent, shall pay to the Secretary the sum of twenty-five cents.

Art. XIII.—Fines, by whom Collected.

The fines resolved to be due at every stated meeting shall be paid to the Secretary on demand.

Art. XIV.—Extra Fines.

Every breach of the foregoing articles to which no penalty is affixed, and to which, with propriety, a penalty might be affixed, shall be finable at the discretion of the company, not exceeding one dollar.

Art. XV.—Appropriation of Funds.

At the last stated meeting in every year, all unappropriated money shall be applied to such purposes as the majority of the Company may think proper.

Art. XVI.—Expulsion of Members.

It shall be in the power of the Company to expel any of its members,

at any of the stated meetings, by ballot, for improper conduct, not less than two thirds of the members present agreeing thereto; and provided, also, that the motion for expulsion be made one stated meeting previous to the one on which the ballot shall be taken.

RESOLVES.

Resolved, That not less than twelve members shall form a quorum at stated meetings.

Resolved, That five dollars each be the fine for the visiting committee for neglect of duty, unless a satisfactory excuse be offered.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of every member, who removes from his former residence, to give notice thereof to the Secretary, with the number of the house and name of the street in which he resides.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1803.

PHILIP TEN EYCK, *President*.

EDWARD W. LAIGHT, *Vice-President*.

AARON LEVY, *Secretary*.

NAMES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE M. A. BAG-COMPANY,

and their Places of Abode, Offices and Stores.

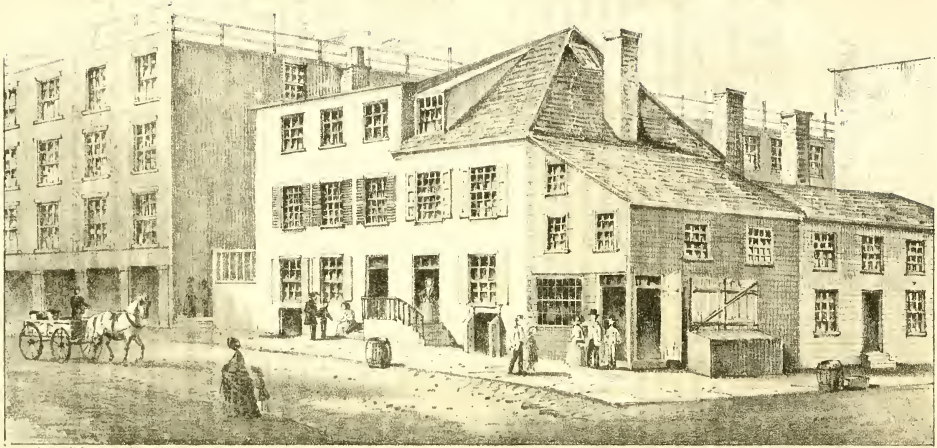
NAMES.	STREETS.	NO.	STREETS.	NO.
Arden, Richard	Pearl street	147		
Bache, William	Jay street		Water street	120
Bailey, James	Coenties slip	22	Greenwich street	31
Beekman, John K.	Robinson street	19		
Bleecker, Alexander	Broadway	180	South street	27
Bleecker, John	Water street	12		
Bogert, John G.	Water street	142		
Bradford, John M.	Liberty street	106	Beekman slip	21
Brinckerhoff, jr., Abraham	Stone street	14	Pearl street	74
Brinckerhoff, Peter	Pearl street	80		
Cammann, Augustus F.	Cedar street	30	Front street	95
Cammann, Peter A.				
Colden, Cadwallader D.	Wall street	59		
Cotton, James				
Craig, William	Greenwich street	48	Front street	84
Cruger, jr., Henry	Greenwich street	50		

NAMES.	STREETS.	NO.	STREETS.	NO.
Cutting, William	Liberty street	77	Wall street	39
De Peyster, Nicholas	Pearl street	297	Pearl street	85
Guilford, jr., Samuel	William street	126	Front street	76
Hicks, Elias	Dey street	17		
Heyer, Cornelius	Broad street	62		
Heyer, Isaac	Broad street	84	Front street	67
Jones, David S.	Wall street	44		
Jones, jr., Samuel	Wall street	30		
Irving, Peter	Pine street	59		
Laight, Charles	Cortlandt street	15	Wall street	28
Laight, Edward W.				
Laight, William			Pearl street	243
Levy, Aaron	Greenwich street	165		
Ludlam James	Water street	35	South street	33
McDonald, A. M.	William street	38		
Malcom, Samuel B.	Whitehall	3	William street	27
Marston, John	Cedar street	34	Water street	83
Marston, jr., Thomas	Cortlandt street	26		
Morris, Robert	Water street	35	Coenties slip	24
Morton, Washington	Beaver street	5		
Moses, David	Broadway	59	Wall street	63
Moses, Moses L.				
Neilson, James, H.	Water street	46		
Phœnix, Alexander	Water street	138		
Phillips, Henry W.	Water street	35	South street	33
Remsen, Peter	Pearl street	82	Coenties slip	31
Ricketts, G. R. A.	Liberty street	97	Front street	105
Ricketts, William				
Rodman, John	Pearl street	190		
Roosevelt Cornelius I.	Roosevelt street	4		
Rutgers, Harman G.	Beaver street	21	Pearl street	145
Snowden, Charles	Broad street	73		
Stuyvesant, P. G.	William street	34		
Suydam, John	Broadway	4	South street	21
Suydam, John F.	Broadway	6	Coenties slip	11
Swartwout, Henry,	Whitehall	28	Coenties slip	29
Ten Eyck, Philip	Pearl street	148		
Thorne, Daniel	Marketfield street	16	Coenties slip	25
Thorne, William	Greenwich street	43		
Vandevoort, William L.	Maiden Lane	67		
Wallace, James	Broadway	180		
Watson, Ebenezer	Carlisle street	1	South street	30
Wyckoff, Albert	Pearl street	191	Pearl street	211

AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF STREETS.

Beaver street, 5, 21.
Beekman slip, 21.
Broad street, 62, 73, 84.
Broadway, 4, 6, 59, 180.
Carlisle, street, 1.
Cedar street, 30, 34.
Cortlandt street, 15, 36.
Coenties slip, 11, 22, 24, 25, 29, 31.
Dey street, 17.
Front street, 67, 76, 84, 95, 105.
Greenwich street, 31, 43, 48, 50, 165.
Jay street.
Liberty street, 77, 97, 106.
Maiden lane, 67.
Marketfield street, 16.
Pearl street, 74, 80, 82, 85 145, 147, 148, 190, 191, 211, 243, 207.
Pine street, 59.
Robinson street, 19.
Roosevelt street, 4.
South street, 21, 27, 30, 33.
Stone street, 14.
Wall street, 28, 30, 39, 44, 59, 63.
Water street, 12, 35, 46, 83, 120, 138, 142
William street, 27, 34, 38, 126.
Whitehall, 3, 28.

[The author is indebted to B. R. Winthrop, Esq., for the foregoing copy, taken from the original printed pamphlet.]



Lith. for D. T. Valentine's Manual, 1853. Geo. Hayward, 160 Water Street, N.Y.

ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES NOW STANDING IN NEW YORK.

cor. of Cherry & Roosevelt Sts.

ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE CITY.

March 10, 1855.

Sir—The house, No. 40 Cherry street, in connection with No. 42, being originally but one house, was occupied by the Latham family, from the year 1702 to 1809, being 107 years; so that at this time, A.D. 1855, the building must be at least 153 years old I suppose it was built by the Latham family, as they owned considerable land in the neighborhood of their dwelling as early as the commencement of the eighteenth century. Their property extended from Oak street to the East river, being about 100 feet in width; it was the last house in the city that had leaden window sashes. Cherry street took its name from its running through, or to a cherry orchard. Daniel Latham, who died about the year 1800, at the advanced age of nearly 100 years, built a frigate for the government, during the French war, called the war of 1756. The Lathams were ship builders of considerable note in their line. You are so familiar with the city that you need scarcely be told that Cherry street is quite *ancient*, and that in it some of the oldest houses in the city are to be found.

There are also some revolutionary associations connected with it, Joseph Smith, once a member of the Legislature, from this city, resided in the street, during the whole or a part of the war, and witnessed the prince, William Henry, afterward William the Fourth, with Admiral Digby and the other officers, on horseback, pass through this street some two or three times a week, to the ship yards at the upper end, to visit and inspect the vessels then being built.

This old house, dilapidated and broken as it now appears, was occupied a part of the war, perhaps the whole of it by a general officer, where two sentinels mounted guard every day. So you see what unimportant looking houses at the present day were then occupied by British generals.

I am not aware that I can say any thing further that will interest you, if even this does, but such as it is, having been requested to do so, I send to you with my best respects, having known you long, and your conduct always being such as to command my esteem.

D. T. Valentine, Esq. R. E. M.

The compiler of the Manual has taken the liberty to insert the above communication of his friend Richard E. Mount, Esq., and refers to the engraving on the opposite page as illustrating the present condition of the old Latham house. The personal recollections and traditionary information in the possession of such venerable citizens as Mr. Mount, are of great

interest in connection with events of the olden time in this city, and the compiler takes pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of contributions from such sources.

The compiler would add, in relation to the origin of Cherry street, that it appears by an old deed, made in 1672, that the heirs of Govert Loockerman, sold at auction, (Thomas Delavall being the purchaser, at the price of between sixty and seventy dollars) a lot on this island at the ferry formerly belonging to Egbert Van Borsum, also a parcel of meadow with a slip of upland abutting thereto with the south side on lots of Herry Bresier, with the north east side on the "Ould Kill" (creek) with the south east side upon the highway, along the East river, and with the north-west side upon the highway, amounting to about seven acres."

In the same year Captain Delavall sold the property to Elias Puddington, ship carpenter, by whom it was conveyed to John Payne, of Boston, reserving "the orchard from the north end thereof at the furthermost part of the cherry trees, and so from thence to the river side, in the same form the said orchard now is limited and comprehended betwixt the said cherry trees, and the lot of Herry Bresier."

It would be difficult, at the present day, to recognize from the above description the property lying upon and north of Franklin square, but such it unquestionably was. The "Ould Kill" referred to, was the stream leading through the marsh, which then covered Roosevelt and the adjacent streets.

D. T. V.

FRANCIS ROMBOUTS.

SCHEPEN, 1674.

ALDERMAN 1673, '76, '77, '78, '86, and '87.

This magistrate was a wealthy and successful merchant, residing on De Heere straat, afterward the Broadway, leading from the English church down to the fort. This property, having a frontage of over one hundred feet and running back to the Hudson river, was sold by his son-in-law, Roger Brett, in 1713, at which time it was occupied by Lieut. Governor Clarke.

The Rombout patent, in Dutchess county, of which he was proprietor, extended from the Great Wappingers Creek, on the north, to a line near the mouth of the Fish Kills on the south, and from the Hudson river to a line midway between that river and the Connecticut boundary, as appears from a map made by order of Major General Wm. Tryon, by Claude Joseph Sauthier, from actual surveys, deposited in the Patent Office, New York, and published by Wm. Fadden, January 1st, 1779. This property he gave to his daughter, Katharina, previous to his death, describing it as his lands in the Wappings.

He was associated in business with Gelyn Verplanck, several suits at law being brought in the names of Francis Rombouts, and Gelyn Verplanck, extending over a period from 1667 to 1672.

September 30th, 1683, he married Helena Van Ball, widow, whose maiden name was Teller, by whom he had one only child, Katharina.

The first mention which appears of this citizen upon the public records, is as juryman, in the case of Wm. Hallet *vs.* Jacques Cousseau, August 22d, 1665. We find him one of the Aldermen of the city at the time of its recapture by the Dutch under Colve, and he was one of those nominated by the burghers, for election, in compliance with an order issued by the Council of War, dated, New Orange, August 15th, 1673, that the commonalty should assemble at the City Hall, and nominate six persons as Burgomasters and fifteen as Schepens, to wit, from the wealthiest inhabitants, and those only who are of the Reformed Christian Religion, from whom the Commanders of the Fleet and Council of War shall elect some as magistrates. He was not however elected at that time; but the following year, August 20th, 1764, he was appointed Schepen, from double the number nominated for that office.

Anthony Colve resigned the government to the hands of Sir Edmund Andross, on his arrival, October 31st 1674. Under this administration Francis Rombouts continued as Alderman during the years 1676, '77, and '78, and in the year 1679 was appointed Mayor.

Gov. Dongan, under whose administration he was Alderman, from 1686, in his report of 1687, recommends Francis Rombouts as one of the six persons more fit to supply the vacancy in the council. He continued in office until the usurpation of Leisler, when the Common Council elected by the people having taken possession of the City Hall, September 29th, 1689, the Mayor and Council of the preceding year (under Dongan's administration) having held several meetings at the house of Alderman Merritt, assembled finally on the 7th October and immediately afterwards dispersed September 17th, 1690, he was appointed, by Lieut. Gov. Leisler, as one of the Board of Admiralty for the confiscation of vessels taken from the French, and continued as such until the time of his death, which occurred a few months afterward, early in the year 1691. By his will he appointed as guardians of the education, (and of the estate, in case of the death of his widow) of his daughter, his beloved friends Peter de La Noy, Samuel Staets and Paulus Richards, the former of whom was the first Mayor ever elected by the people of New York, the second was council in the High Council, and the last was afterward Mayor.

The daughter married Roger Brett, at that time a merchant in this city, and a few years after her marriage, having rented the house which was built by her father, removed with her husband to the Rombout Patent at the Fishkills, making Dutchess county her permanent residence until her death, which occurred in the spring of 1764, at the advanced age of eighty years. She left two sons, from whom have descended a numerous progeny, Theodorus, Martin W. and Theodore F. Brett, at present engaged in mercantile pursuits in this city, being of the number.

"RECORDED FOR JOHANNES BURGER,

THE 7TH DAY OF JUNE, ANNO DOM. 1705.

"Know all men by these presents that I, Joseph Dove, of Flushing, on the Island of Nassau, am holden and firmly bound unto Johannes Burger, of the City of New York, Victualler, in the penal sum of fifty pounds Lawfull money of New York, to be paid to the said Johannes Burger his certain Attorney Heirs Executors Administrators or assigns, for the which payment well and truly to be made I do bind myself, my Heirs Executors Administrators, and every of them firmly by these presents, Sealed with my Seal, dated this twenty-first day of November in the third year of her Majestys Reign, Anno Dom. 1704. The condition of this obligation is such, Whereas the above bound Joseph Dove is now bound on a Privateering Voyage in the Sloop Wheel of fortune, Capt Abraham Van Lier, comander, and hath received of the above named Johannes Burger One Gun, one Pistol, one Cartridge Box, One Cutlace, four pounds of powder, Eight pounds of Lead, Eight Flints, Eleven pounds Tobacco, ten pipes. two Gallons of Rum, two Speckled Shirts, two pair of breeches, two frocks, two pair of Stockings, one pair of Pumps, One hatt, and fifteen shillins in money. Now if the above bound Joseph Dove, his heirs Executors Admrs shall, if any booty be made and prises be taken into the said Sloop during the whole voyage, pay att his Return unto the above named Johannes Burger, his certain attorney heirs Executors, Admrs or assigns, the one full third part of a Man's share upon division of the booty to be made, and Return unto the said Johannes Burger, his Heirs Executors or Admrs the sum above named, then this present obligation to be void and of none effect, also to be and Remain in full force and virtue. Joseph Doff (Seale.) Sealed & Delivered in the presence of Jarvis Marshall, Abrah Gouverneur. Memorandum that on the seventh day of June Anno Dom. 1705, personally came before me William Peartree, Esq., Mayor of the city of New York, Jarvis Marshall and Abraham Gouverneur, Witnesses to the within written bond or obligation, and made Oath upon the holy Evangelists of Almighty God that they saw the within named Joseph Dove Seal and deliver the same, as his voluntary act and deed, to the use therein mentioned. Wm. Peartree."

Petition of the Protestants of New York to King William III.

Citty of New York 30 December 1701.

To the KINGS MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

The humble Petition and address of Your Majesties Protestant subjects in your plantation of New York in America.

Most Dread Soveraign.

We your Majesties Protestant Subjects in your Plantation of New York in America, having too many reiterated Informations of our being calumniated and misrepresented to your Majesty, with hearts full of grief, Loyalty, and the highest duty and regard to your Majesty humbly pray the Freedom to acquaint Your Majesty

That as soon as we knew of your Majesties happy accession to the Crown, we entertained the joyful tidings with hearts full of alacrity blessing Almighty God for our great deliverer.

And, as we cannot still without Dread and Horror reflect upon the ruine and calamities that were likely to swallow us up, when your Majesty brought us deliveranee; so we are influenced with a lively and grateful sense, that our religion and Liberties are in the greatest safety under your auspicious Reign.

We do assure your Majty that the divisions and differences that have happened amongst your subjects in this province were never grounded upon the interest of your Majty, but the private corrupt designs of some of the Pretenders to your Majties service who had laid hold of an opportunity to enrich themselves by the spoils of their Neighbours.

The oppressions and hardships we underwent took an end by the arrivall of Your Government, and during the whole course of the late war, with Your Majties graeious assistanee we chearfully sustained its burthen, some of us in our persons, and all of us by our purses, and by the fortunate influence of Your Majties Empire, conserved this Your Colony entire from any conquest of the Enemy.

Being conscious to ourselves of nothing more than an entire affection and faithfull adherence to Your Majties Royall person and interest, it was the greater surprise to find our selves by the late Earle of Bellomont without reason or colour turned out of places in the Government, and those generally filled with persons least qualified for their posts, & to add to our misfortune, and evidence the injuries we have suffered, we find ourselves to be branded most unjustly with characters of disaffection and infamy; although with all dutiful submission we underwent the first, yet the latter as being an offence to truth and touching us in our good names, and the interest all

faithfull subjects ought to have in a just Prince, we cannot, but be extremely sensible of.

Your Majties subjects could not at first foresee the ends design'd, but the measures taken were of that nature as to give us just apprehension of evil, great partiality in appointment of Officers, manifest corruption and injustice in all Elections, and that so open and barefaced, as the greater number of people could not but see the destructive projections not less than the injurious means used to attain them, being nothing else, but abusing Your Majties glorious name, and under pretext of your Majties service, by the Legislative power, to divest many of your Majties good subjects of their just rights and possessions and to share and divide the same amongst themselves and their confederates, with many other sinister, indirect & unjust proceedings, easily to be proved, but too many to enumerate at present to Your Majestie, thereby greatly offending Your Majties good subjects, and tending to render your Majties Govern^t in these parts scandalous, vile and cheap in the Eyes of your people; although these Methods had long since been determined, if they had not lately met with new supports.

We humbly implore Your Majties justice in releiving us from these evils, and take this opportunity of assuring Your Majtie that amongst the vast numbers of mankind, who have willingly subjected themselves & taken shelter under Your Majties dominion, none are more heartily devoted to pray for your Majties long and prosperous Reign over us, than Your Majties most obedient, most humble and most dutiful subjects and servants.

W. Nicoll	N. Baijard
John Hutching	Brandt Schuijler
Rob: White	David Jamison Jr
Matthew Ling	Stephen De Lancey
Rip Van Dam	Tho: Wenham
Benj Ashe	Law: Reade
John Livingston.	Rob^t Watts
Abraham Santford,	Hendrick Meslaer
Barth: Le Roux	C. Wolley
P: White	John Barberie
Jn^o Basford	George Stanton
Daniel Crommelin	Robert Anderson
A. Morrisset	Caleb Cooper
James Spencer	Tho: Codrington
Jeremiah Tothill	Benj: Faneuil
S. Morisset	Jn^o Cholwell
William Richardson	Tho: Davonport
Henry Coleman	Mich: Christian
The mark of O Carl Delleto	Hugh Farquhar
F. Vincent	Nicholas Jamain

APPENDIX.

RATES OF WHARFAGE OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK, AS ESTABLISHED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, APRIL 9TH, 1813.

[*See Laws of the State of New York, revised and passed at the Thirty-sixth Session of the Legislature, Vol. II, Sec.* 212, *Page* 429.]

For every vessel under 50 tons, at the rate of.....							$0 50	per day.
For every ship or vessel over 50 tons and under 100 tons..							0 62½	"
"	"	"	100	"	"	150	"	0 75	"
"	"	"	150	"	"	200	"	0 87⅓	"
"	"	"	200	"	"	250	"	1 00	"
"	"	"	250	"	"	300	"	1 12½	"
"	"	"	300	"	"	350	"	1 25	"
"	"	"	350	"	"	400	"	1 37½	"
"	"	"	400	"	"	450	"	1 50	"
"	"	"	450	"	"	500	"	1 62½	"
"	"	"	500	"	"	550	"	1 75	"
"	"	"	550	"	"	600	"	1 87½	"

☞ For every ship or vessel of 600 tons and upwards, 12½ *cents in addition for every* 50 *tons*, in addition to the rate last mentioned, ($1 87½,) for every day such ship or vessel shall use, or be made fast to any of the wharves in the city of New York.

" Every ship or other vessel which shall make fast to any other ship or vessel that shall be fastened to any wharf, and being so fastened, shall load, unload or careen, shall pay the *one-half* of the rate of wharfage such ship or vessel would have been liable to pay, if fastened to such wharf, and there loaded, unloaded or careened." *Sec.* 215.

ERRATA.

By an oversight the following omissions were made in the schedule of salaries paid from the City Treasury, on page 176.

		Appointed by	Compensation
CHAS. A. S. HOLDER,	Ass't Clerk to	Board of Councilmen.....	$700
JOHN E. GREENE,	Messenger to	" "	600
WM. H. PEABODY,	Doorkeeper,	"	" $4 per session of Bd.

The salary of JOHN A. TOWLE should appear at $1000 in lieu of $600.